JUPITER GENERAL

● Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.

J11

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 289 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

JUPITER GENERAL

● has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.

J12

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Soviet Accused of Using Poison Gas

11 Soldiers Claimed To Be Asphyxiated

ATTACK ON FINNISH BATTERIES

Norwegian Minister Sees Little Chance Of Peace

HELSINKI, December 7.

THE Finnish News Agency reports that "In an attack on Finnish batteries north of Lake Ladoga the Soviets used shells containing poison gas. Eleven Finnish soldiers were asphyxiated."

The total Finnish losses hitherto are stated to be about 1,000.

Little Chance Of Peace

An Oslo cable says:—

The Norwegian Foreign Minister, who is conferring to-day with the Foreign Ministers of Denmark and Sweden stated this morning that he saw little chance of a peaceful settlement between Finland and Russia just now.

This view he based on the attitude of M. Molotov who rejected the peace move

SOVIET FEAR OF ESTONIAN MOVE

Demand For Partial Demobilisation

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 7.

The reason for the visit of Gen. Laidoner, the Estonian Commander-in-Chief, to Moscow this week is Soviet nervousness over Estonia's pronounced sympathy with Finland, says the Helsinki correspondent of "Berlinske Tidende" who adds that the Soviet is demanding that Estonia should demobilise part of her army in order to make it impossible for Estonia to attack the rear of the Russian army in Finland.

PASSPORT FOR FINNISH LEGATION STAFF

MOSCOW, Dec. 7.

The Finnish Minister and 29 members of the Finnish Legation Staff expect to receive passports to-day and leave Moscow at 20-50 for Stockholm via Berlin.

Count von Derchulenburg, the German Ambassador, as the doyen of the diplomatic corps, suggested to neutral Embassies and Legations, except the United States Embassy, that their members should not be present at the station to see the Finns off.

He declared that this would have the appearance of an anti-Soviet demonstration.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Forces Reach Outposts Of Mannerheim Line

HELSINKI, December 7.

The news from the Front does not indicate any violent fighting for the moment. The Russians are reported to have reached the outposts of the Mannerheim Line at one or two points and the next few days are expected to provide the real test of the efficiency of the Finnish defence system.

SOVIET CLAIM DENIED

The Military authorities categorically deny the Soviet claim that their troops have broken the

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

SOVIET AGGRESSION

Views Of Shaw And Wells

A London despatch to the "National Herald" says:

Mr. George Bernard Shaw says: Finland should agree to the exchange of territory proposed by Russia instead of relying, like Poland on foreign support, which cannot be implemented.

Mr. H. G. Wells says: There is much to be said in favour of the preventive security measures that is being taken by the Soviet Government. But the manner in which the Russians are effecting these measure is intolerable. I regard good manners more important than material facts.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford, in an article in "Reynold's News" loudly condemns the Russians for violating Finnish independence. However, he openly admits that Finland has the support of reactionaries in the resistance she is putting up.

STOP PRESS

ECHO OF COLLISION IN AIR

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The Air Ministry announces that one patrolling aircraft failed to return. It is believed, that it may be the machine which the German 'communique' reported as having collided yesterday with a German aircraft during an engagement, both machines falling into the sea.—Reuter.

SOVIET LOSSES IN FIERCE BATTLE

STOCKHOLM, December 7.

Telegrams from Haparanda report a fierce battle (described the bloodiest that has yet occurred) in the vicinity of Petsamo. It is estimated that 7,000 Russians were in the field when the battle began and they have already lost thousand. The Finns are stated to be fighting with a cold, methodical fury. According to "Aftonbladet", the Soviet steamroller on the Karelian Isthmus has apparently been checked and may even be stuck.

It is reported from Helsinki that a heavy engagement occurred in north-east of Kemijarvi and 3,000 Russians were driven back. The retirement of Finnish troops brought them to their main line of defence in this sector.

Finnish Government departments are still functioning in Helsinki using secret addresses and changing their telephone numbers constantly in order to frustrate possible espionage. 2,500 Swedes have offered to serve in Finnish forces.—Reuter.

A STRANGE ACT ON THE EUROPEAN STAGE

A FRENCH VIEW OF RUSSO-GERMAN RELATIONS. (Courtesy: "Le Rire", Paris).

Crack In Hit-Lin Axis

QUARREL OVER SWEDISH ORE

PARIS, December 7.

DISTRUST BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE REICH IS GROWING, WRITES THE ZURICH CORRESPONDENT OF "LE JOURNAL". BOTH WANT SWEDISH ORES AND BOTH ARE TRYING TO PICK A QUARREL WITH SWEDEN AS AN EXCUSE TO INVADE HER.

GREAT UNEASINESS IS FELT IN BERLIN OVER SOVIET AMBITIONS, THE CORRESPONDENT CONTINUES. THE GERMANS WOULD APPARENTLY HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE RUSSIANS INSTALLING THEMSELVES IN NORWAY, BUT THE BAGGING OF THE SWEDISH MINES WOULD BE CONSIDERED IN THE WORST TASTE.

IT IS CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT MOSCOW'S DESIRES WILL PREVAIL, FOR THE DAY GERMANY ATTEMPTS TO OPPOSE RED EXPANSION PLANS, SHE WILL SIGN HER OWN DEATH WARRANT.—REUTER.

Propaganda Against Soviet

PARIS, December 7.

French diplomatic circles are keeping a close watch on the development of German propaganda in connection with the Soviet-Finnish struggle which, it is stated, aims on the one hand at stimulating neutrals, especially Sweden and on the other is conjuring up the spectre of vast Soviet aggression designs towards Turkey and India.—Reuter.

Germany Stands By Helsinki Govt.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6.

It is not expected in Berlin that Germany will recognise the so-called Finnish People's Government of Terijoki, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Politiken." The correspondent adds the Wilhelmstrasse will continue to recognise the Helsinki Government.—Reuter.

COMINTERN WARNS TURKEY

Allies Want To Extend War To Balkans

BERLIN, Dec. 7.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the official German news agency the "Communist International," the organ of the Comintern, in a long article issues a sharp warning to Turkey.

The newspaper says that the Allies will try to extend the war to the Balkans to create a military front against Germany and that they want to make Turkey a basis for such operations.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6.

All German soldiers, aged forty and over are to be demobilised and younger men called up to replace them, says the Berlin correspondent of the "National Tidende."—Reuter.

KHER REFUTES JINNAH'S ALLEGATIONS

Challenge To Prove Them Before Impartial Tribunal

UNFORTUNATE STATEMENT NOT IN KEEPING WITH SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED ON LAST "ID" DAY

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

MR. B. G. KHER, EX-PREMIER OF BOMBAY, HAS REFUTED THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE CONGRESS MINISTRY BY MR. M. A. JINNAH, THE PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE.

MR. KHER IN A STATEMENT TO THE "ASSOCIATED PRESS" SAYS:—

"SURPRISING IN EXTREME"

"As I was responsible for the administration of this Province during the last two years and three months, I must refute the unfounded charges against my Ministry made by Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Jinnah's statement in the press is surprising in the extreme. As regards the charges made by him against the Congress Government in the Province of Bombay, I have categorically declared them to be baseless and I had challenged Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi to specify his grievances. He has failed to do so. I would challenge him even now to prove them before any impartial tribunal.

Mr. Jinnah did not accept the offer of the President of the Congress to have whatever disputes there were to be referred to the arbitration of the Chief Justice of India. He referred to appeal to the Viceroy instead.

Although Mr. Jinnah has been making these charges since a long time, all the Governors and the Viceroy, who are equally concerned with the Congress Ministries in the alleged tyrannical and unjust treatment of the Muslims have, for reasons of their own, chosen to remain silent.

UNFOUNDED ALLEGATION

At a time when attempts are being made by Mahatma Gandhi to bring about communal unity, such unfounded allegations are the last thing calculated to secure such unity and political or even communal progress. If Mr. Jinnah's logic were correct, the country should go back to the days of the East India Co., and should, for ever, abandon all hope of self-government.

Mr. Jinnah's unfortunate statement is likely, even if it is not intended, to incite the Muslims against the Hindus and I deeply regret that he should have chosen this moment to make it. It is not in keeping with the sentiments expressed by him on the last 'Id' day."—A.P.

(SEE PAGE 10.)

Nuffield's Donation To Seamen's Fund

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Lord Nuffield has promised 25 sterling, provided a similar sum is collected for the appeal Lord Baldwin is making on behalf of seamen and their dependents.

The money will be administered by the King George's Fund for sailors in the form of immediate grants to nautical charities.

The first donations include one from the crew of a captured German merchantman as a token of appreciation of their treatment whilst they were prisoners aboard a ship.—Reuter.

AMERICA AND BR. BLOCKADE

WASHINGTON, December 7.

It is learned that the United States has reserved all rights under International Law in connection with Britain's order. German exports are being made through Neutral countries.

It is understood that the reservation has been communicated to Lord Lothian for transmission to London. It is said to be strictly "not in the nature of an open protest" and is based on two points.

Firstly, the question of principle under the International Law (in the world war, the United States, as long she was neutral, refused to accept the British blockade of Germany), and secondly, the United States really needs some articles which she once purchased from Germany including fine precision instruments.

It is understood that Britain is willing to make a concession on such essentials to permit them being sent from Germany.

It is stated that the United States having reserved all rights, will be in a position to file any claims for damages possibly resulting from the British order.—Reuter.

Parliament Time-Table

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Next week's Parliamentary programme includes a statement in the House of Commons by the Air Minister on December 12, a Secret session on December 13 and a War statement by Mr. Chamberlain on December 14, after which the House will adjourn until January 16.—Reuter.

On Western Front

Marked Patrol Activity

AIR BATTLE WEST OF TEXEL ISLAND

British And German 'Planes Collide: Bombers Over Firth Of Forth

SHARP ENGAGEMENT

PARIS, Dec. 7.

A Communique says:

There was marked activity of patrols of both sides during the night and consequent intervention by artillery from both sides.

AIR BATTLE

An air battle west of Texel Island in which German and British 'planes collided and fell into the sea is reported in a communique," says a Berlin cable.

(Texel Island is on the north of Holland and has been the scene of many naval battles).

FLIGHT OVER NORTH GERMANY

The Air Ministry states that British aircraft conducted a successful flight over North Germany yesterday evening.

British aircraft flew over the Frisian Islands in Schleswig-Holstein this evening according to the official German Wireless which adds that anti-aircraft guns went into action and the British planes flew off in a northerly direction. No bombs were dropped.

BOMBERS OVER FIRTH OF FORTH

The British Air Ministry announces that an air raid warning was sounded in the Firth of Forth area shortly after mid-day. Fighter 'planes are now patrolling the area.

HEAVY GUNFIRE HEARD.

The all clear was given after 35 minutes.

Heavy gunfire was heard all along the coast and aeroplanes flying at great height were observed diving.

Shortly before the Firth of Forth engagement in which enemy aircraft were driven off, two enemy aircraft were encountered by R. A. F. Fighters. The enemy immediately turned back, but were pursued to the sea. One was seen to be hit.—Reuter.

A later cable says:

Many British fighters were seen speeding over the North Sea. When British fighters made contact, there was a sharp engagement, the Germans returning the fire of the pursuit planes.

It is believed that the British 'planes had some successes. Smoke was seen issuing from one or two enemy machines, but the number brought down is unknown. All R.A.F. machines returned safely.—Reuter.

MANY BOMBERS ENGAGED.

It is reported, says "Reuter," that none of the German 'planes reached land and there was no attack on the Firth of Forth itself. It is believed that a number of German aircraft were engaged over the North Sea.

Authoritative circles in London state that enemy aircraft yesterday attempted isolated patrols of the Coastal Command in the North Sea, but in two encounters, the giant Dornier flying boats were beaten off badly damaged after the combats which have again demonstrated the superior fighting qualities of the British air crews.

One encounter occurred 200 miles from the land. A British 'plane chased the Dornier for half an hour in and out of the clouds making six attacks until the Dornier, with the reargun out of action and oil pouring from both sides, fled swaying into the clouds.

The pilot said that it was very

(Continued on page 7, column 4)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

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X. Miss You Terribly, Darling. Love you with all my heart.—R. (12561)

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Wanted extremely beautiful and highly educated bride for Agarwal I. P. Officer, aged 25, tall, fair, handsome, belonging to very respectable family. Apply Box No. 12350, "Bombay Chronicle"

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Wanted, clerks, graduates, lawyers, doctors, overseers and engineers. Apply for terms to No. 12558, "Bombay Chronicle".

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181. MEDICAL ADLETS

The need for Birth-Control is greater to-day than ever before. For complete service in Birth-Control, call on us or write for our Catalogues. Brijmohan & Co. 6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Bombay. Telephone: 30230. (11372)

656. CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Khurshad Bisharat Pandit Astrologer, Phrenologist and Palmist begs to inform his clients of his new address Nawab Building (1st floor) (opp. Thos. Cock) Hornby Road, Bombay, 1. Tel. No. 30194. (12500)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Match Materials for Sale—Match Chemicals and papers like Potassium Chlorate, Bichromate, Phosphorous, Blue roll paper etc etc., are for Sale. Apply Amritlal Marina Hotel, Room No. 12, Marine Drive, Soona Mahal, Bombay. (12568)

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that we have dispensed with services of Mr. V. C. BYALI our Canvassing Clerk at Adoni from 12th November, 1939.

BHANUSHALI CHHAGANLAL & CO. (12565)

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th September, 1939 of Rs. 3|- per share (free of Income-tax) proportionate to the amounts paid up has been declared and made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 21st December, 1939, to those Shareholders whose names stand in the Company's Register on the 9th December, 1939, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th December, to WEDNESDAY, the 20th December 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

Home Street, Fort, Bombay, 6th December, 1939. (1526)

BURMA CORPORATION, LIMITED.

LOST TRANSMISSION RECEIPTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made for the issue of Share Certificates for 200 fully paid shares of Rupees Nine each numbered 3638276| 3638375 and 11328334|11328433 in Burma Corporation Limited transmitted to the Rangoon Register in the names of Cedric Forbes Cockell and Laurence Arthur Hammond, c|o The Central Bank of India Limited, Bombay, and Theodore Lubin Silverston and James George Hornby, c|o Messrs. Mugneeram Bangur and Co., 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta, respectively, without the production of the relative Transmission Receipts Nos. A20821 and A26700, both dated London 6th April 1937 in respect of these shares which have been lost.

Any person in possession of such lost Transmission Receipts is requested to communicate at once with Burma Corporation Limited, P.O. Box No. 601, Rangoon, within 30 days from this date.

Failing any objection received within the period abovenamed, the Directors will proceed to deal with the abovementioned application.

HENRY PONSFORD, Secretary.

Rangoon, 1st December 1939. 1527

XMAS CARDS—DIARIES, ETC.

Karani's Xmas New Year Cards unique collection—Latest designs from Annas Two to Rs. Two.

Karani's Boxes of Assorted Cards wonderful value—Fresh stock packets four as.—Boxes from eight annas.

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Karani's Pocket Diaries Full page —Gilt Edges—Pencil—Elastic from Re. one. Karani's—Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Bombay. 1454

SALT AND PRICE CULTIVATION

Opportunity For Bombay Govt. To Prepare Scheme

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAR, Dec. 6.

The third meeting of the Rice Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was held on the 27th and 28th November 1939 in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi. Among the various subjects discussed at the meeting was a note on the Rice Problems in the North Konkan which was submitted by Mr. G. D. Vartak, M.L.A., for the consideration of the Committee.

Mr. Vartak who is the representative of the rice-growers of the Bombay Province on this committee, discussed in his note, certain outstanding problems that confront the rice-grower in the North Konkan to-day and laid particular emphasis on the urgency of the solution of the problems connected with the Salt-rice cultivation.

The nature and the scope of this work was roughly outlined by Mr. Vartak in his note which was discussed at the meeting and the committee suggested that if the Bombay Government desired to put up any scheme of work in this respect it would be considered by the Committee, on its merits.

So far the Bombay Government had all along neglected this important problem of Salt-rice cultivation; here is an opportunity for them now to make amends by submitting a carefully thought-out scheme of work in this respect for the consideration of the Rice Committee of the Imperial Council.

Indian Merchant Navy Officers' Association

A General Meeting of the Marine Officers engaged in the Indian Coastal Shipping Companies was held on Dec. 3 at the Servants of India Society Hall. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central) presided.

After a close discussion it was unanimously resolved to form an organisation to be named The Indian Merchant Navy Officers' Association.

The meeting discussed the draft constitution and finally adopted it as amended therein.

INQUIRY INTO INDIAN IMMIGRATION INTO BURMA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, informed the Bengal Legislative Council to-day that the Burma Government intend setting up a Commission to enquire into the question of Indian immigration into Burma.

The Bengal Government had requested the Burma Government to consult them before a decision was reached on the report of the Commission.—United Press

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Fri., Sat., Sun., at 1-30 p.m.

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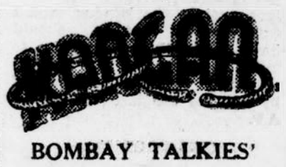

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SUKHACHA SHODHA

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Third Day Of X'mas Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For To-morrow's Nine Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the Third Day of the Bombay Christmas Meeting to be run at Mahalaxmi, to-morrow:—

FIRST RACE: 1-45 p. m.

THE SATARA PLATE. Distance —1 1/4 Miles.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 450; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1939 once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Nashwan Al Iraq 9-3; Lucky Thought 9-3; Virkumar 9-3; Khalaf Nassaf 9-1; Argonaut Beg 9-1; Arab Boy 9-1; Lellat Khalaf 9-1; Sabhan Hamid 9-1; Qudum al Khair 8-12; Santa Claus 8-8; Khalaf Majnun 8-8; Sarie al Iraq 8-8; King Farouq 8-8; Jawhar al Mosul 8-8; The Pilot 8-2.

★ ★

SECOND RACE: 2-15 p.m.

THE KINGSCLERE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A".

Tippu Sultan 9-2; Shermount 9-0; Wunderbar 8-9; Rotten Row 8-9; Princess Hilal 8-7; Idar's Gift 8-5; Resperator 8-3; Blue Bonnet 7-11; Miss Quitch 7-9; Miss O. K. 7-9.

★ ★

THIRD RACE: 2-45 p. m.

THE HARBOUR PLATE (Div. II.). Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs 6000; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Royal Task 9-2; Talkless 9-0; Gold Gainer 9-0; Mark Back 9-0; Why Not 8-11; Golden Mantle 8-7; Struggs Hill 8-7; Lambeth Walk 8-2; Ecstacy 8-0; Sylvan Hazard 8|0; Merry Pass 7-13; Master Mint 7-11; Reliable 7-11; No regrets 7-11; Baby Boy 7-7; Goblin 7-7.

★ ★

FOURTH RACE: 3-15 p. m.

THE RIDGE PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance—1 Mile. 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Caisses I and II.

Nur Jehan 9-4; Her Highness 8-12; Gazal 8-11; Gaurishanker 8-9; Hashim 8-5; Fire Fly 8-4; Starlight 8-3; Desert Prince 8-3; Star of Kashmir 8-2; Fil al Iraq 8-2; Mujbil al Arab 8-0; Mithqal 7-13; Jewan 7-11; Wafi Hamid 7-7; Kutub 7-7.

FIFTH RACE: 3-45 p. m.

THE HARBOUR PLATE (Div. I.) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Aftalon 9-4; Casanova 9-0; Dante 9-0; Lord Clarion 9-0; Little Son 8-12; Not Out 8-12; Gorgus 8-8; Montalbion 8-6; Braces 8-6; Scion 8-6; Gone with the Wind 8-4; Hassina 8-3; Linguaphone 7-4; Smara 8-0.

★ ★

SIXTH RACE: 4-15 p. m.

THE MENTMORE HANDICAP. Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 15,000; Second Rs 3,500; Third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Shivaji the Great 9-0; Royal Romance 8-9; Loch Ness 8-9; Cavalier 8-7; Dignitary 7-12; Vidalin 7-9; Carioca 7-7; Oceanus 7-7.

★ ★

SEVENTH RACE 4-45 p.m.

THE RIDGE PLATE. (Division I.) Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,200; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Legion 9-7; Anar Kali 9-0; Tohalla 8-11; Royal Rival 8-10; Wheel of Fortune 8-9; Amin al Iraq 8-2; Kolhapur 8-2; Saif al Nusser 8-2; Great Star 8-0; Al Hamil 7-13; Bahar Neel 7-13; Sabihat Shammar 7-10; Al Muqbil 7-9; Lookman 7-4.

★ ★

EIGHTH RACE: 5-15 p.m.

THE SANDOWN PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 1,800; Third Rs. 900. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Maratha Emperor 9-0; House of Lords 9-0; Toltec 8-9; Garden Warbler 8-9; What's What 8-2; Knight Jill 8-2; Teller 8-0; Leander 8-0; Faughan Hill 8-0; Advance 7-11.

★ ★

NINTH RACE: 5-45 p.m.

THE PEDDER PLATE. Distance —6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000 Second Rs. 900 Third Rs. 450. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Torquemada 9-4; Bastion 9-2; Bull Bee 8-13; Apple Jelly 8-13; How's That 8-7; Lord Byron 8-5; Pepita 8-7; Meddlesome 8-6; Galahad Star 8-5; Brittas Belle 8-4; Chanak 8-0; Ganymede 8-0; Rose of Persia II 7-13; Checkmate 7-7.

LATEST GALLOPS

(From Our Track Correspondent.

The following gallops were noted through the week at Mahaluxmi:

ROYAL ROMANCE (Johnstone) had an easy nine furlongs spin on the tan. Has come on considerably and must run well on Saturday.

LOCH NESS (Britt) strode out smartly in a nine furlongs gallop. Has never been better.

OCEANUS (Marrable) covered ten furlongs at an useful pace. He is well.

CARIOCA (R. Boy) went an easy nine furlongs with TICANTO (Marrable) for company. Former is striking form again.

VIDALIN (Eude) went better than TIME MARCHES ON (R. Boy) in a nine furlongs spin. Former is training on.

TOLTEC (Eude) was superior to MISS GRENVILLE (Orme) in a dash over the six.

FAUGHAN HILL (Whiteside) pleased when put over six furlongs. She is as well as ever.

ADVANCE (K. Hassan) went an easy five furlongs and gave satisfaction.

ECSTASY (Bond) held HASSINA (M. Khan) and LINGUAPHONE (Orme) in a sharp seven furlongs run. First named is worth following.

SMARA (R. Boy) strode out freely in a mile gallop. This one has improved.

LORD CLARION (Eude) was always going too well for STRUGGS HILL (R. Boy) in a smart run over seven furlongs.

NOT OUT (Meekings) beat WHY NOT (Thompson) in a fast five.

GARDEN WARBLER (Thompson) had the measure of WHAT'S WHAT (Meekings) when the pair contested five furlongs. Kept to his real distance (one mile) the former must be seen to advantage.

BLUE BONNET (Malavich) gave a pleasing display over six furlongs. Fit and well.

TORQUEMADA (R. Boy) gave all-round satisfaction when doing six furlongs.

MARK YOU (Marrable) and MYTHICAL MONK (Bond) did a brisk mile gallop and finished about level.

ARCHMOON (Maxwell) and MEDDLESOME (Rozario) were quite good when doing six furlongs.

ROSE OF PERSIA II (Rashid) had GORGUS (Obaid) narrowly beaten in a mile gallop. Former is an unreliable customer.

ROYAL RIVAL (Johnstone) negotiated nine furlongs at a nice pace. He must be soon winning a race.

KOLHAPUR (Evans), SAIF AL NUSSER (N. Dawood) and SARKHAT (R. Boy) jumped out together from the nine. The first two moved well.

GAURISHANKER (Johnstone) was seen to advantage in a strong pace mile run.

BAHAR NEEL (R. Boy) asserted his superiority over HASHIM (R. Boy) and QUDUM AL KHAIR (R. Boy) at the end of a sharply run nine furlongs.

NADA'A AL BARI (R. Boy) accounted for MUJBIL AL ARAB (R. Boy) and SARIE AL IRAQ (R. Boy) when the trio went over nine furlongs.

SEVENTH HEAVEN (Johnstone) covered mile at a strong pace and is obviously training on.

THREE DIAMONDS (Rashid) joined WHEEL OF FORTUNE (Marrable) over the last seven furlongs of a nine furlongs spin and finished at a slight advantage.

KHALAF MAJNUN (N. Dawood) was superior to SANTA CLAUS (R. Boy) in a nine furlongs run. He is in great heart just now.

WAFI HAMID (Eude) strode out smartly in a gallop over nine furlongs.

KING FAROUQ (R. Boy) was better than WADIA (Meherji) in a nice pace mile and a furlong spin. He has since injured himself and is not likely to run.

Note:—SCION, DABBS, and ANARKALI.

CITY LABOUR LEADERS' TRIAL OPENS

13 Charges Framed: Cases Postponed To December 16

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The trial of the Labour Leaders, who were arrested under Sections 117, 506 and 341 I.P.C. on August 17, commenced to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The gravamen of the charge against the accused is that they, by their speeches made since the commencement of the Phoenix Mill strike, used criminal intimidation and wrongful restraint and thereby wrongly obstructed the millworkers and officials of the mill from going into the mill.

The names of the accused are:—Mrs. Ushabai Dange, Messrs. Shantaram S. Mirajkar, R. K. Bhogle, S. G. Patkar, S. A. Dange and S. P. Bhise.

When the cases were called out, Mr. A. S. R. Chari, who appeared for the accused, informed the Court that Mr. S. S. Mirajkar found it difficult to attend the proceedings as he had a "fractured hand".

The Magistrate therefore postponed the case against Mr. Mirajkar to December 16.

A string of 13 charges is preferred against the accused. All of them relate to the speeches made by them on different dates in connection with the Phoenix Mill strike. The accused are being tried separately.

The prosecution preferred to take up two cases against Mr. Patkar first. The charges against him related to two speeches made by him near the Phoenix Mill compound at Tulsi Pipe Road on August 6 and 14 respectively.

Mr. Velkar, police prosecutor, explaining the charges against the accused stated that the substance of the two speeches made by the accused showed that the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) would not allow anyone to break the Phoenix Mill strike. By his speeches, he is alleged to have exhorted the mill workers not to allow anyone to go near the mill and indirectly used criminal intimidation and wrongful restraint.

Sub-Inspector V. M. Mahakal, short-hand reporter, Special Branch C. I. D. giving evidence stated that he attended the meetings addressed by the accused and took down short-hand notes. The accused made the speech in Marathi.

STAY-IN-STRIKE.

The next witness for the prosecution was V. S. Iyengar an employee of the Phoenix Mill who deposed that the Phoenix Mill remained closed since March 1939 and there was a "stay-in-strike" by the mill operatives on April 11. The mill authorities tried to recruit men for cleaning the machinery but were prevented from doing so by the mill workers. On August 11, the workers attempted to stop even mill officials from entering the mill. Witness then lodged a complaint with the police.

Mr. Damle, Senior Marathi Translator in the Oriental Translator's office then gave evidence.

Sub-Inspector Gawde of the C.I.D., the next witness stated that he found the accused's speech objectionable and registered a case against him. The accused was then arrested.

As the remaining prosecution witnesses were absent, the case was postponed to December 16.

MRS. DANGE'S CASE.

The case against Mrs. Usha Dange was then taken up.

After Mr. Damle, V. S. Iyengar and Sub-Inspector Gawde were examined. This case was also postponed, as the prosecution wanted time to call other witnesses.

The accused, the police prosecutor stated observed in her speech that the "mild policy" of the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) was taken for weakness by the mill authorities and added that the Union would even oppose the Government if they sided with the mill authorities

The cases against the other accused were also postponed to December 16.

ROADS CONGRESS DELEGATES INSPECT CITY ROADS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The delegates of the sixth annual meeting of the Indian Roads Congress assembled at the Conference Hall, Electric House, this morning.

They went on inspection tours in the city of important roads and institutions which included, the Marine Drive near Charni Road Gardens, Fort Street, Argyle Road, Chinchbunder Road, Lamington Road, Ferguson Road. After visiting Asphalt plant at Worli, they returned.

The delegates will meet tomorrow morning at Poona.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will open the Roads Congress, at Electric House at 10 a.m. on Monday.

Port Trust Health Officer Reports 16 Cases Of Chicken-Pox

About 16 cases of chicken-pox were reported to the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, by the Port Health-Officer, early in the week.

The outbreak is said to have occurred in the Naval Depot at Alexandra Dock. The patients were not removed to any of the City hospitals as chicken-pox cases cannot be compelled under law, to be segregated in the isolation hospitals.

It is surmised by the Municipal Health Authorities that the matter was brought under immediate control and the patients are being treated in the barracks.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mohammad Ismail Sheikh Nabi was arrested yesterday in connection with a daring robbery which took place in a watch shop at Clare Road.

It was stated the accused along with two others drove to a watch shop at Clare Road. They entered the shop and snatched away two watches and made good their escape in the car.

The car was later on shopped at Dharavi and the accused was arrested.

The accused was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, today was released on bail.

FATAL BURNS

While doing Pooja sitting in front of a Niranjan lamp the sari of Sokribai Gazanan aged 65, came in contact with the lamp with the result that it blazed up and caused her fatal injuries. She died in the New Nursing Home on Tuesday.

In another case at the Coroner's Court today, Zainabai Walli Mohomed aged 50 was stated to have succumbed to severe burns sustained while cooking food on a coal Sigri on Wednesday.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to burns in each case.

Indian Historical Records Commission

FORTY PAPERS TO BE READ

The 16th session of the Indian Historical Records Commission will be held in Calcutta on December 13 and 14, and will be attended by distinguished scholars from all parts of India. It is expected that the proceedings of the public meeting which will be held on the first day, in the Darbhanga Hall of the Calcutta University, will be opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, at 11 a.m. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary, Education, Health and Lands Department, Government of India, will preside.

40 PAPERS TO BE READ

The session promises a rich and varied intellectual treat to those who may attend and a two days' programme has been arranged, designed to create interest in local records. Forty papers by learned scholars on different subjects ranging from the Afzal Khan incident and the Subsidiary Alliance to the revenue settlement of Bengal and the introduction of Steam Navigation in India will be read and discussed. The papers will be made available to the ordinary and co-opted members of the Commission long in advance of the meeting.

RECORDS EXHIBITION

The All-India History Congress will meet in the University buildings immediately after the Indian Historical Records Commission has concluded its deliberations.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

FRIDAY, DEC. 8.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party. 5 25 Bheempalasi on Sarod by P. S. Mukerjee. 5-30 Vakil Ahmad Kidwai. 5-40 Band Waggon. 6-15 Gordhan Das. 6-30 For Villagers. 7-15 The Old and the New, 2. discussion in Hindustani. 7-35 Benazirbai of Jaipur. 7-55 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8 Saz. 8-15 G. S. Morghode. 8-30 Qawwal aur Nat, Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 8-50 Current Events, talk. 10 Musical Miniatures.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-15 As in Delhi 1. 6 15 G. S. Morghode. 6-30 Benazirbai of Jaipur. 6-50 Violin recital by P. S. Mukerjee. 7 Gordhan Das. 7-15 to 7-35 As in Delhi 1. 7-35 Vakil Ahmad Kidwai. 7-50 Mumtaz Qawwal and Party. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Fritz Kreisler: Violin.

Delhi III—Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. to 7 and 10 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 A Garba Tune. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-30 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and Party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 "Fleet in Being" (B B C rec. talk by Admiral Sommerville). 9-15 Sunderabai. 9-30 Songs from Sitara. 9 40 Gat Tora on Tabla. 9-50 The A I R Chorus, Ganesh Stuti.

12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Prem Nagar. 1-10 Mutual Understanding, lesson in Eng. and Hindus. 1-25 Habib Khan Alladiya Khan, Vichitra Veena. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music and School Broadcasts. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Science, talk, 2-50 An Alien Air. 3 Hindustani lesson. 5 Musical Cocktail. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Three Orchestral hits. 5-45 The Malhar Family. 5-55 Bal Gandharv. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 In Hindus. 6-10 S. Binawale, Marathi Pad played on Violin. 6-20 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and Party. 6-35 Panditrao Nagarkar. 7 Sangit Subhadra, Marathi musical play. 7-36 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and Party. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8 10 In Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-40 Sunderabai. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9 News in Hindustani 9-20 In English, followed by relay of B B C news. 9-45 The String Quartet. 9-55 Panditrao Nagarkar. 10-20 The Start-Lit Night. 10 30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-25 As in Bombay 1. 8-25 Shivkumar Shukla. 8-40 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9-15 Panditrao Nagarkar. 9-40 A Flute recital. 9-50 Shivkumar Shukla

12-30 p.m. to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Children's Hour. 7 The Grand Old Man of Indian Screen, talk in Marathi. 7-15 Shivkumar Shukla. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Sunderabai. 7-55 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 New Books, review. 8-45 An A I R Artist. 8-55 to 9 30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Sebastian Vaz and his Orchestra. 9-50 Hilda Flanders. 10 Sebastian Vaz and his Orchestra.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-3 Things of Interest (Telugu). 4-6 Sons and Daughters of India, talk in Telugu. 4-16 Song story in Telugu. 4 20 Music. 4-30 Dance music. 5 Carnatic Orchestra light tunes. 5-20 C. Sankaralingam Pillai: Voice. 6-5 A I R Artist: Jaistarangam. 6-15 S. D. Subbiah Bhagavathar: Voice. 6-45 C. Sankaralingam Pillai: Voice. 7 Featurised story in Tamil. 7 50 Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer: Voice. 9 Synthesis, 3 West on East: A talk. 9 45 T. S. Tatachari: Violin.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For Rural Areas: For rural women. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Gracie Fields: Comedienne. 9-44 European music. 10 H. Chatterjee: Tenor. 10-20 Left Poulshnoff.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m Ali Baksh "Waiz Qawwal" 6-50 Moin Quraishi, song. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Orchestra, 'Tilang.' 6-40 Tarabat Tordal, songs. 7 10 "Varieties of Friends" talk by Mr Husain. 7-25 Ali Buksh "Waiz Qawwal" 7-45 M. Quraishi, songs. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-45 Tarabai Terdal, songs. 9-05 Moin Quraishi, music. 8-25 Ali Buksh "Waiz Qawwal" 9-35 Tarabai Terdal, music.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For Children. 5-45 For Children. 6-10 Children's Programme. 6-45 Mahajuddha, social play. 9 Marjorie Letham: Mezzo Soprano. 9-45 Flying High, 2, B B C recorded programme.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Kamal Das Gupta. 9-45 Girin Chakravarti. 10 Kamal Das Gupta. 10-15 Girin Chakravarti.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6 10 Munnibai of Arrah. 5 22 P. K. Patwardhan. 6-30 Hamara Panchayeighar, for rural areas. 7 R. K. Patwardhan. 7 15 Ek Tha Raja, for rural areas. 9 The Living Past, 4, talk in Hindustani. 8 15 Munnibai. 8 23 Preet ki Reet, musical feature pro. 8 50 Munnibai. 9-45 Recorded music. 9 50 R. K. Patwardhan. 10 Munshiji, 4, sketch. 10 15 Munnibai.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For Countryside 7 Barkat Ali Khan. 7-20 Badrbai of Multan. 7-30 Scientific Living, talk in Hindustani. 7 45 Hirabai. 8-5 Badrbai of Multan. 8-15 The Red Kullah. 8 30 Thumri, Dedra and Ghazal, Hirabai. 9-50 Music of all Nations, 1, English music.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-5 Learn to Sing. 5-20 A. Rajamanickam Pillai. 6-5 For the Villages. 6-45 Shrimatis Krishnaveni and Kamakshibai: Vocal. 7-15 Singing Saints: Andal, talk. 7-50 D. R. Kalyana Krishna Iyer Beena. 8-30 Shrimatis Krishnaveni and Kamakshibai: Vocal. 9-45 D. R. Kalyana Krishna Iyer: Veena.

Java Programme

(17, 19 and 21 metres)

17-25 Hilton-concert. 17-40 Talk on religion. 18-00 Gramophone intermezzo. 18-05 Foreign week review. 18-20 Nirom Orchestra. 19 15 Music. 20-01 Ambrose and his orchestra. 20-45 Magyari Imre.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chhoeki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17-15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10-35	

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Moday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London	8-40

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, December 7

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs.	115	0 0
Pepper ready Allepey new per candy		110	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		111	0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy		0	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.		13	0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt		24	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		28	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt		28	0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt		0	0 0

LONDON RUBBER

London, December 6

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 11 1/4

FALSE TEETH GOT BLACKER AND BLACKER

Then he tried 'STERADENT' and ALL STAINS DISAPPEARED

"I am now 46 years of age, and since I had my first teeth extracted when 21 years old, I have searched most assiduously for something to counteract carbonisation on my dental plate. I have tried powders, liquids, and creams, all without effect; the plates continued to blacken. I purchased (without undue optimism) a tin of your "Steradent" and much to my joy and astonishment found that it really did all you claim. It was interesting to observe the carbon disappear and in three nights the dental plates were pink again for the first time since they were new.'—A.L.

Simply put a little 'Steradent' powder in a glass of warm water. Stir well. Leave your dentures in it while you dress, or overnight. Stains disappear like magic—even the blackest tobacco stains of years standing vanish completely after a few treatments. Discoloured parts are made a natural-looking flesh pink. Teeth regain the clean, attractive lustre of fine teeth. All mucin film is removed by a powerful sterilising agent which also purifies your plates and gives them a cool, refreshing taste. No brushing. No acids. No nasty taste. At all chemists. Agents: Atlantis (East) Ltd., 20/1 Chetla Road, Calcutta.

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B-45

Bombay Selling On Unexpected Reduction In Subsidy

LARGE EXPORT SALES ESTIMATED 300,000 BALES

Covering And Scarcity Of Contracts

Bombay, December 7

Bombay selling induced by the unexpected reduction in cotton subsidy met active trade buying and the market advanced on reports of large export sales estimated at 300,000 bales, prior to the expiration of the old rate and the belief that American cotton is still on a competing basis with foreign growths. The New York market opened steady on Wednesday. Commission house liquidation and Southern selling met Spot house buying. Prices advanced on local and New Orleans buying, covering and scarcity of contracts. Finally increased hedging and realising appeared.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening December was quoted 3 points down at 10.11 and declined to 10.08 under scattered and this proved to be the low level for the day. Later on there was increased buying and December advanced to 10.22 which was the highest level reached at noon. Later on the market was quiet and closed unchanged to 4 points down. Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 10.29c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quietly steady and prices after fluctuating within a narrow range closed unchanged to one point down. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.97c. per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 24 points with January 7.68 There was general speculative buying owing to fifty per cent reduction in United States export subsidy which met hedging and realising. There was some trade calling and the market closed at a net rise of 20 to 21 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 8.021 per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was strong and Uppers futures advanced 25 points with Spot cotton 18 points up at 8.77. Giza futures also gained 25 points. The Alexandria cotton market was strong with active buying. Sakels futures advanced 54 to 45 points and Ashmouni futures gained 49 to 54 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (12-39 p.m.) ..... 10.22+08

New York December lowest (10-5 a.m.) ..... 10.08—06

Liverpool January highest ..... 7.68+26

Liverpool January lowest ..... 7.59+15

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market jumpy appears overbought. Think temporary peak reached Strong demand yarn

NEW YORK COTTON
New Contracts

New York, December 6

DECEMBER	10.34
JANUARY	10.26—01
MARCH	10.05—01
MAY	9.76+02
JULY	9.42—03
OCTOBER	8.74—04

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, December 6

December	10.14
January	10.06—01
March	9.85—01
May	9.56—01
July	9.22—03
October	8.74—04
Middling Spot	10.29—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, December 6

December	10.27
January	10.17—01
March	9.97
Middling Spot	9.97

NEW YORK

New York, December 6

11 a.m. rates Noon call

December	10.11/10.11	10.12
March	9.83/9.83	9.85
May	9.52/9.52	9.86

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, December 6

	Bales.
Day's receipt at all U S Ports	17,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	13,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	7 000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, December 6

December	7.65+20
January	7.64+20
February	7.64+20
March	7.64+20
April	7.62+20
May	7.61+21
June	7.59+21
July	7.57+20
August	7.51+20
September	7.45+21
October	7.39+21
November	7.36+21
December	7.35+21
January	7.34+21
March	7.32+22
May	7.31+23
July	7.28+22
Middling Spot	8.02+12
	11-12 a.m., quotations
January	7.62
March	7.61

IMPROVED YARN EXPORT DEMAND FROM EASTERN CENTRES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

A distinctly better feeling has prevailed in the Yarn market throughout the whole past week and prices have shown further improvement alround in almost all kinds of yarns to the extent of about six pies per lb. with a steady undertone at the close. Fluctuations have been very wide and have been mostly dependent upon fluctuations in cotton prices. Speculative enquiries from almost all important upcountry markets have considerably increased during the week and in some cases higher prices have been paid by the buyers in anticipation of realising still better prices in course of time. Reports from almost all districts go to show that there has been a very heavy speculative turnover between dealers themselves in almost all kinds of yarns and prices have shown sharp and rapid improvement within a very limited period. It is not surprising that such a sharp advance in prices has upset the handloom weavers who have not been able to pay such high prices inasmuch as they are unable to realise comparatively profitable prices for their cloth. Most of the purchases therefore have been made by speculators in anticipation of realising profits in course of next few days. Local mills have put up their prices further in sympathy with sharp rise in cotton and no sales of importance have therefore been possible by them. As regards export markets there has been some improvement in demand from far Eastern centres but owing to sharp and rapid advance in prices of Indian mills yarns buyers have been hesitating at present. Reports from the cloth markets are very encouraging and if cotton prices continue to remain at or about this level it is very likely that our mills will be able to make satisfactory sales of yarn and cloth at fairly remunerative prices in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Fresh business is entirely absent in this class of yarns owing to present war condition.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS.

Further improvement has taken place in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week and the undertone has remained healthy at the close. As usual at higher levels demand from consuming centres has fallen off but speculators have been continuously making rather heavy purchases in anticipation of higher prices in course of time. As regards Mercerised yarns prices have shown further improvement in sympathy with recent sharp advance in Japanese prices but at the close the undertone has remained quiet. Fresh forward business with Japan has been arranged not only in Mercerised yarns but also in other cotton yarns at substantially higher prices. Arrivals during the week are limited and offtake has remained rather restricted. Exchange has remained unchanged with small fluctuations.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Italian Syndicate have further raised their prices to the extent of six pies per lb. alround. There have been distinct signs of improvement in demand from almost all consuming districts and prices have advanced further to the extent of one anna per lb. during the week. In certain kinds and qualities of yarns prices have recorded a substantial improvement owing to limited stocks. Fresh forward business with Japan has been done on a large scale as the Italian supplies are very limited on account of freight difficulties. Prices in staple fibre yarns have also improved further owing to better demand from consuming districts The future outlook is yet hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS.

Further improvement in turnover has been recorded on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week on account of further sharp rise in cotton prices and also due to increased enquiries from almost all upcountry markets. Prices on the whole have shown improvement to the extent of Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per bale. The future tendency is hopeful.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, December 7

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.91 1/2 at New York. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. at 23 7/16d. for Spot and forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 23 5/8d. There was small speculative buying and the market was steady. Day's orders for Bombay Mint silver were estimated between four and five million ounces which were executed at 23 7/16d. New York silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/4d. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26/13. London Bombay Spot silver parity is Rs. 61-8-9 and forward is Rs. 61-15-6. The local market was easy to-day on increased selling and prices eased off. There was absence of buying in both gold and silver and the undertone was easy. Quotations were as under:

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 41 12 6	61 12 0
Magsar	42 0 6	62 2 0
Posh	42 1 0	63 3 0

LONDON SILVER

London, December 6

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, December 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, December 7

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—		
Ready (small grain)	Rs.	19 12 0
Ready (large grain)		19 14 0
Shipment November		11 0 0
Shipment December		10 14 0
Shipment Jan-Feb-March		11 4 0
Indian sugars ready		19 4 0 to 19 12 0

Tone:—Quiet

NEW USES OF JUTE

Proposal To Extend Research Work

In search of new uses for jute, an extension of the Technological Research Laboratories at Tollygunge for experiments on weaving and spinning fine yarns from jute and yarns from jutes blended with other fibres, such as flax, is under consideration of the Indian Central Jute Committee.

The matter will be discussed in the forthcoming meeting of the Committee when information which has been collected on the facilities for extended research will be available.

It is estimated that at present about 80 per cent of the jute produced is used for making hessians, sackings and similar heavy cloths. There are big potential world outlets for the fibre in the production of clothing materials, furnishing materials for curtains, carpets, upholstery, etc., and the finer types of canvas.

The spinning of finer or blended yarns in Calcutta is rendered difficult owing to the necessity of installing new machinery and of training sufficiently skilled workers, but the difficulties are not insuperable. From the point of view of the world consumption of jute, the proposed developments are considered desirable.

FINER CLOTH

Although much has been done in Europe and America, further research is necessary into the problems involved in the production of the finer qualities of jute cloths. Some of the difficulties are well-known. For example when jute yarns are bleached, as is normally necessary in making clothing materials, there is a great loss in strength, which is particularly noticeable when the yarn is wet. This makes for poor resistance to laundering. Blending with flax, or doubling the jute yarn with a flax or cotton yarn may overcome the difficulties, but other possibilities are open for investigation.

Breeding of new varieties of jute yielding the finest and most suitable type of fibre offers considerable promise. Conditions of growth and retting and their influence on the type of fibre obtained also require further investigation.

Naturally, the already serious competition by other fibres such as sisal, roselle, hemp and cotton, will be accentuated by the difficulties of cost and supply caused by the war. This renders it all the more important to make plans for work on new and extended uses of jute.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 91-10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 87-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1963/65 86-12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 99-4.
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-11
4 per cent 1960/70 101-10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 106-4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 102-2

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/1
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 114

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 98
6 per cent M Deb 1959 106
6 per cent M Deb 1954 116
6 per cent K P T 1965 116
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, December 7

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 March

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 Dec.
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Jan March
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 333 3/4
Bank's buying T T 330 1/2
Bank's buying D D 329 1/2

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1295
Bank's buying T T 1335

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 81 1/8
Bank's buying T T 80 1/8
Bank's buying 60 days 79 1/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 54 7/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling T T 27 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D .....

CROSS RATE—
Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 7th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 3/4 7th inst.
Japan London 1/2 3/8 7th inst.
Java London 7 46/56 7th inst.
New York London 3.92 6th inst.
London New York 4.02/4 6th inst.
London Paris 176/7 6th inst.
London Italy 76.75 6th inst.
London Belgium 24.15/40 6th inst.
London Switzerland 17.30/95 6th inst.
London Stockholm 16.70/90 6th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.52/58 6th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 5th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 3/8 5th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 7/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 9/16 5th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 5/8 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 5th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 5th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 5th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 6th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3 1/4 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Steady

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, December 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	44
Elec Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	31
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
Elec Bond and Share Common	8
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	4
Amr Tel and Tel	169 1/2
Western Union Telg	26 1/8
Sun Life of Canada	295
New York Central R R	18 3/4
Pennsylvania R R	23
Chesapeake and Ohio	41
Union Pacific	98
Great Northern Pfd	27
Amrex Corporation	16 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	87 1/4
Texas Corporation	28
Consolidated Oil	7 1/8
United States Steel	68 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	83
Crucible Steel	40
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	23
Republic Steel	24
U S. Smelting	65
Int. Nickel of Canada	36 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	31 5/8
Chrysler Motors	87
General Motors	63 7/8
Phelps Dodge	40
St. Joseph Lead	42
Sears Roebuck	81
General Electric	39 1/4
Amr. Gas and Electric	38
Socony	12 1/8
Chase National Bank	35 3/4
National City Bank of New York	28

Turnover 990,000 shares. Trend definitely upward subject setback.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, December 6

Sakel January	17.97+54
Sakel March	17.65+45
Giza January	15.83+48
Giza March	16.21+45
Ashmouni December	14.85+51
Ashmouni February	15.08+54

COTTON PARITY

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE

Broach April May below Liverpool May 107 points

Broach April May above New York May 142 points

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

The Journal of Commerce estimates American Cotton Crop at 11,552,000 bales.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, December 6

UPPERS:—	
Spot	8.77+18
January	8.56+25
March	8.59+25
May	8.65+25
July	8.68+25
October	8.48+25
GIZA NO 2:—	
Spot	9.03+13
January	8.77+25
March	8.93+25
May	9.07+25
July	9.15+25
October	9.09+25

Increased Liquidation In Shares

EARLY DROP MEETS COVERING

Undertone Easy

Bombay, December 7

The local share bazar again recorded a sharp drop on general long liquidation in sympathy with weakness in raw cotton and silver markets. The share bazar was overbought and needed correction and the market was entitled to a natural downward reaction which is now in progress.

It remains to be seen at which level the market gets stabilised as the recent rise was overdone and was much ahead of the industrial progress. As a matter of fact there was a wave of bullish enthusiasm in all local markets and day after day sharp advances were registered. But when unprotected short interest was covered up the technical position of the market weakened and called for readjustment. This state lead us to foresee a natural reaction. It is true that there exists still some weak long interest and naturally lower levels will increase selling pressure. Particularly eleventh hour bulls who have holding beyond their capacity are feared to unload which may carry prices to lower levels

There is no change in the industriial situation and the decline in share values is purely a technical readjustment and short sales are likely to prove risky. The chief source of the present rise and the main upward trend is war in Europe. However, there are some who look for peace during the first quarter of the next year.

With sentiment a little more cheerful, Wall Street quietly advanced on investment buying and short covering with satisfactory business news and favourable dividend reports were sustaining influence and the session closed strong. Moreover, since tax selling consisted mostly of switching operations, prices were little affected. U. S. Steel shares advanced 2 7/8 at 68 7/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1 1/4 at 31 5/8. General Motors gained 1 1/4 at 53 7/8 dollars. It will be interesting to note that U. S. Steel shares after rising to 32 dollars declined to pre-war level and now show good underlying strength.

As against the above state in the United States, the average of leading industrial shares stands at about 150 per cent taking pre-war prices as the basis. Thus a general of 60 per cent in less than three months will not be but most satisfactory.

In the local market Cotton Mill shares were manipulated by local professionals while Steel shares were pushed up by outside operators. Thus there was a general rise in almost all industrial shares Scrips which rarely found buyers, also fetched good quotations after a lapse of several years. All this happened within three months. The long range outlook will continue bullish at long as the war in Europe continues, but too rapid advances generally meet also sharp setbacks

During the early part of the session there was some nervousness and heavy unloading depressed prices but towards the close there was improved buying which hardened prices.

New Great was the most active scrip which underwent violent fluctuations. All speculative counters were unsettled and although prices recovered towards the close, the feeling was mixed.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1140 and after declining to Rs 1130 advanced to Rs. 1155. Century shares opened at Rs. 372 and advanced to Rs. 383. Central India shares closed at 364 and Kohinoors at Rs. 412. New Greats closed at Rs. 464. Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 146 and after declining to Rs 145 improved to Rs. 147/4. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1370 and after declining to Rs. 1330 improved to Rs. 1350.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2115 and after declining to Rs. 2080 improved to Rs. 2135 and closed at Rs. 2127. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 402 and after declining to Rs. 397 advanced to Rs. 406. Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 696. Towards the close there were war rumours which influenced buying.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLLANCE

Bombay, December 7

Bombay Dyeing (1172-8) 1140 1130 1150 1147 1155

Century (387) 372 375 374 380 384 383

Central India (371) 360 350 361 359 364 365 364

Kohinoor (416) 400 405 408 412

New Great (480) 465 410 460 455 470 464

Simplex (129/8) 124 123 125 126/8

Swadeshi (352) 335 342 341 345

Associated Cement (148) 146 145 146/8 147/4

Andhra (1500) 1485

Tram Ord (133/3) 133

Tata Hydro (159/8) 157

Tata Power (1377/8) 1370 1352 1365 1320 1362 1355 1350

T Steel Defd (2155) 2115 2080 2100 2092 2112 2105 2130 2127 2135 2127

T Steel Ord (410/8) 402 397 401 399 407 406

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (135) 135 134 133/8

Bellapur (273/8) 262 265 267

B Steam (331) 331 332

B Burma (705) 685 680 690 697 695

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Dec. 6.

100 Ahd. Advance	360	0
250 BOM. DYEING	1155	0
100 CENTURY	383	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	364	0
100 COLABA	231	0
100 Cooria	130	8
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	310	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-11	6
100 Finlay	181	0
100 GOKAK	229	0
1000 Hindustan	2060	0
100 Indore	56	0
100 Khatau	156	4
100 KOHINOOR	412	0
250 Laxmi	464	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	215	0
250 Model	97	0
50 MYSORE	130	0
200 NEW GREAT	464	0
100 Oosmanshahi	51	0
100 PHOENIX	319	0
25 Sassoon Silk	91	8
1000 Sholapur	4060	0
50 SIMPLEX	126	8
100 SWADESHI	345	0
100 SWAN	172	0
500 Vishnu	1422	8
500 Western	915	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	97	4
25-100 Central	32	10
125-500 Imp. Conty.	355	10
500 Imperial	1467	8
50-100 India	135	0
100 Reserve Bank	102	8
5 Union	5	8

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	147	8

INSURANCE

100 Empire	625	0
15-100 Jupiter	9	8
20 Mercantile	50	0
15-75 New India	33	10
200 Oriental	3900	0
15-50 Vulcan	6	12

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmed. Old	147	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1485	8
10 Ajmer	10	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM	133	0
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	11	8
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	152	0
100 TATA HYDRO	157	0
1000 TATA POWER	1350	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	987	8
100 C. Province	93	0
100 Dh. Baramati	93	0
100 Gujarat	97	0
100 Mandra Bhon	93	0
100 Pachora Jamner	73	0
100 Sara Serajganj	97	0
500 Tapti Valley	765	0

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	8	6
2sh. Indian Copper	2	14
10 Indian Iron and Steel	44	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR	57	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	2127	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	406	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	583	12
10 Air Services	6	0
30 BELAPUR SUGAR	267	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	591	4
250 BOMBAY STEAM	334	0
125 B. BURMA	695	0
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	227	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	6	8-6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	92	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	152	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	50	0
100 Ind. Radio Def.	400	0

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS UP

Reactionary Trend Of Calcutta Markets

CONSIDERABLE GENERAL SELLING AND LIQUIDATION

Stock Exchange Firm: Gilt-Edgeds In Demand

Bombay: December 7.

Discouraging foreign cables induced considerable liquidation in New York Cotton but later the sentiment improved and prices recorded advances on better trade and local support with some covering purchases.

During the night session Broach was further depressed to Rs. 267/8, but at lower level some scattered buying appeared causing partial rally.

Silver and other commodities were subjected to further pressure influenced by reactionary trend of Calcutta markets. Prices gave way under persistent selling orders.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES
MARCH 1940.
New York: December 7.

Previous closing	9.83
To-day's opening	9.84
Difference	—1
To-day's closing	10.06
Difference	+23

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
MARCH 1940.
Liverpool: December 7.

Previous closing	7.64
To-day's opening	7.63
Difference	—1
To-day's closing	7.69
Difference	+5
Broach April/May Expectation	Rs. 278.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: December 7.

The New York Cotton Market early showed hesitancy following the discouraging overseas cables which induced increased liquidation and lack of support, but subsequently the sentiment improved on improved trade and local support with some covering purchases.

The trading in March began at 9.84, i.e. one point lower than the last closing. Prices early eased slightly under lower Liverpool advices and scattered local selling, but thereafter the demand improved on trade and local support with March rising to 9.99.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading

Bombay: December 7.

The trading in Broach April/May began at Rs. 271. The price dropped to Rs. 267/8 on further selling pressure. However, the market finally closed at Rs 274.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: December 7.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

December	(10.11/10.10) 10.16/10.16
March	(9.80/9.78) 9.84/9.84
May	(9.51/9.48) 9.55/9.55

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: December 7.

American January	(7.66) 7.67
American March	(7.66) 7.69
Giza January	(8.73) 8.91
Giza March	(8.59) 9.07

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London: December 7.

Dundee December (£59) £60
Lightning December (£56) £57

SEEDS

Castorseeds December January (£22 quoted) £22 quoted.
Linseed Calcutta December January (£22 quoted) £21 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata December January (£15 1/2) £15 3/6 quoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal December January (£14 1/2 quoted) £14 5/6 quoted

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/8 buyers) 11 1/16 value
Forward January/March (11 1/8 paid and buyers) 11 1/16 paid and value.

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted.
Glasgow Iron (111 sh.) 111 sh

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, December 7

Castorseeds March:—			
Opening	Rs.	56	4 0
Highest		56	4 0
Lowest		56	14 0
Closing		57	0 0
Groundnuts February:—			
Opening		45	4 0
Highest		45	4 0
Lowest		43	12 0
Closing		43	14 6
Cottonseeds January:—			
Opening		28	12 0
Highest		29	0 0
Lowest		28	7 0
Closing		28	7 0

REGULATION OF MILK TRADE IN INDORE

The Publicity Officer, Indore State, writes:

The supply of fresh and healthy milk to the people of Indore has been engaging the attention of the Municipality, as it is generally recognised that the supply of such an important article of daily use has in Indore been very unsatisfactory. Milk is at present supplied to the city by 'gwalas' residing within the city as well as by middlemen who purchase and bring milk from neighbouring villages. Supply from both these sources is carried on on very unhygienic lines. Government have a scheme for segregation of all the 'gwalas' of the city to a village nearby in order to improve the public health of the city to which the existence of so many cattle sheds has been a standing menace.

Along with such a scheme, the Municipality have recently approved of draft bylaws under which every milk seller has to take out a licence at a very nominal charge, provide for the hygienic maintenance of milk shops, provision of milk being kept in clean utensils, and prohibit the sale by the same seller of skimmed milk and unskimmed milk. The latter has been a most prolific source of adulteration.

The Indore Municipality has also under contemplation the introduction of a scheme for the supply of treated milk in sealed bottles to the people of the city.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: December 7.

Previous closing	3.91 1/2
To-day's opening	3.91 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: December 7.

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: December 7.

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: December 7.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.14) 30.15
London on Milan (76.75) 77.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 3/8 buyers; 0-4 3/4 sellers) 0-4 3/8 buyers; 0-4 3/4 sellers
London on Kobe (1-2 3/8 buyers; 1-2 13/33 sellers) 1-2 3/8 buyers; 1-2 13/33 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

6 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 5/16 to 1 1/4 per cens.
4 months (1 5/16 per cent) 1 5/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1 to 1 5/8 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: December 7.

Wheat January		4	6 6
Wheat May		4	13 6
Linseed May		8	14 6
Groundnuts February		44	4 0
Castorseeds May		58	8 0
Cottonseeds January		28	8 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: December 7.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 52 7/8) dol 53 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 5/8) dol 31 7/8
U S Steel Common New York (dol 66 3/4) dol 69 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (23 7/16d) 23 5/16d.
Gold (£3/8/0) £3/8/0.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay: December 7.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day:

Small speculative selling. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: December 7.

Spot (23 7/16d.) 23 5/16d. —1/8
Forward (23 5/8d.) 23 1/2d. —1/8

LONDON GOLD

London: December 7.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£3-8-0) £3-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Quotations

Bombay: December 7.

Silver Ready		60	10 0
Silver Magsher		61	4 0
Silver Posh		63	0 0
Gold Ready		41	12 0
Gold Magsher		42	0 0
Gold Posh		42	4 0
Sovereigns		36	12 0

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi: December 7.

To-day's closing quotations:—
Cotton Sind 26/5; Punjab Jan 30/11; Dessi American Jan 29/1.
Wheat Jan 31/E/5; March 32/1/5; July 33/6/6.
Gram Jan 37/7; July 36/7.
Toria Feb 46/6; March 47/10.
Cottonseeds Jan. 24/6; March 24/14.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad: December 7.

Following are the closing quotations of the Share Bazar of 7th:—
Ambika 297; Calico 787; Gujarat Cotton 21, Jubilee 504/8; Jupiter 140; Motilal Hirabhai 40; Marsden 126/8; Monograme 87; Ordinary 409.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras: December 7.

Planting issues were easier in the local market in sympathy with the reaction in other issues. Miscellaneous issues were quieter and more selling was visible in Sugar and Paper shares. Engineerings were easier whilst Cotton Mills were steady.

Following are the Exchange transactions: Lakshmi Mills 41; Kothari Textile Pref 10/4; Kaleeswarar 294/8 and 295; Maduras 37/8; Buckinghams 336; Cambodias 11/4; Rajagiri Rubbers 4/13; Coorgs 29/2; Balanoors 6; Kalpettas 15/8; Jan Fringfords 8/5; Cochin Malabars 6/14; Travancores 6/4; Nilamburs 7; Midlands 3/7; Chembras 3/4; Velliamatta 18; Mysore Sugars 46/10; Deccans 224; Deccans (small) 87/4 Jan; Trichy Srirangams 155; Trichy Srirangams (small) 15/8; East Tanjores 133; Rangoon Telephone 13/12; A V Thomas 10/13; Mysore Paper 16/10; Mysore Chemicals 13/5; Mettur Chemicals Defd 1/2; Indian Steel Rollings 7/14.

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: December 7.

3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed today at £81 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: December 7.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/4) £81 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1935/55 (£103 1/4) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£104) £104 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£100) £100 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/3
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1934/69 (£94) £94 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent 1945/55 (£102 1/2) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 3/4) £67 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93) £93 1/4
4 1/3 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/8) £105 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-6) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-10 1/2) 51-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/8
Elec. Music Industry (7-1 1/2) 7-3
Princhin Johnson (19-10 1/2) 19-9
Imperial Chemical (30-0) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-0) 61
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£27) £27 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27 4 1/2) 27-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Ford Motors (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£55 1/4) £56 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/3
Carreas 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116-3) 116-10 1/3
P and O Def. (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (65' 64-3
Bredfords Dye (4-9) 4-10 1/2
British Celanese (6 9) 7-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-3) 38-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-6) 35-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-9) 4-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-6) 16-6
Inter Nickel (dol 47) dol 47 1/2
Indian Iron (64-4 1/2) 62-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-5) 17-6
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32 5
Empire of India (23-4 1/2) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (27-7 1/2) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (33 3) 33-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-3
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/2
East Rand Properties (46-3) 46-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14) £14 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 67-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (73-9) 73-9
Sub Nigel (£10-1/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2) 26-0
Union Corporation (£6 5/8) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 23-1 1/2
Anglo-Persian (55) 53-9
Burma Oil (61 10 1/2) 61-3
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-6
Shell Transport (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£31) £31 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32) £31 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4.
London Southern Def. (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

All-Round Easier Feeling

Calcutta: December 7.

Decidedly an easier feeling pervaded over more speculative issues of the Stock Exchange market to-day due to the further selling pressure by weak holders. Coals showed further setbacks, so also the Indian Irons and Steel Corporation of Bengal (Ordinary). Sugar and Paper shares also came down heavily. Jutes kept quiet but steady; while Teas remained fully active and more gains were obtained amongst share prices that came into operations. Government securities on the other hand kept steady and unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent Loan (1961/54) 92/4 s lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 87/12; 4 per cent Loan (1960/70) 102/6 s lot; 5 per cent Loan (1945/55) 110/10 s lot.

Cotton: Bowreah 300 s odd lot; Cawnpore Textiles 7; Dunbar 248; Elgin Mills 159; Kesoram 7/15; New Victoria 1/12.

Coals: Amalgamated 30 s lot; Bengal 408 s l s; Bhalgora 6/8; Burra Dhemo 7/8; Burrakur 17; Dhemo Main 18/6; Equitable 42/4; Ondal 14/4; New Beerbhoom 20/8; Katras Jherriah 32/12; Raneegunge 33/2; Rewa 28/4; Satpukuria and Asansol 1/6; Seebpore 95; Prem Talcher 1/14; Union 35/4; West Jamuria 34/8.

Jutes: Anglo-India 435; Auckland 2538; Bally 263. Birla 24, Budge Budge 404/8 s lots, Cheviot 242; Champdany 218; Clive 30/12; Empire 35 s lot; Ft. William 301; Gourepore 789; Howrah 53; Kamarhatty 585 s lot; Hukumchand 8/14; Hukumchand Pref 43/8; Kinnison 704; India 417 s lot; National 27/12; Nuddea 78; Presidency 6/9; Standard 362.

Minings: Burma Corporation 7/15; Tavoy Tin 2/1.

Cements: Dalmia Cement Ord 10/12; Dalmia Cement Defd. 3 c t.

Miscellaneous: Brit. Eng. 12/6; Burn and Co Ordy 363; Hukumchand Elec Steel Ord 8/14; Hukumchand Elec Steel Defd 2/4; Indian Iron and Steel 43; Steel Corporation Ord 23/5; Steel Corporation Pref 99 ex-div c t; Hooghly Flour 13/12; Balmer Lawrie 294/8; British Ceylon Corporation 7/14; B I Corporation Ordy 4/12; Cal Silk 11/4; Cal Trams Ordy 15/8; Dunlop Rubber Ord 37/9; Rohtas Ind Ord 25 s odd lot; British Burma Petroleum 7; Titaghur Paper 'A' or 'B' Ord 28; Titaghur Paper 2nd Pref 105; Bengal Paper Ordy 118; Mysore Paper 15/6; India General Navigation Ordy 101.

Sugar Shares: Balrampore 12/10; Buland 16/12 ex-div; Carew and Co 14/12; Cawnpore 26/4; Champaran 19; Murree Brewery 16.

Tea Shares: Bishnauth 29/4; Eastern Cachar 11/6; Hatikhira 25; Huldibari 27/12 e div; Jutilbari 20; Manabarrie 201; New Terai 10/12; Rajnagar 7/14; Sarugaon 10/8; Sonai River 21/4; Teesta Valley 30/12; Tezpore 9/8; Tezpore Pref 11/2; Tongani 8/8.

Debentures: 6 per cent 1925 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 108/8 s lot.—A. P.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, December 7

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	70	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	100	0 0

Tone:—Firm.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, December 7

Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 162 February 165 April 168
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 207 February 211 April 215

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, December 7

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 285 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened easy at Rs. 280 and declined to Rs. 275 on general long liquidation. As this level the market steadied and prices recovered to Rs. 277. The undertone of the market was easy and it appears professionals are realising profits.

Later on there were some war rumours and with improved buying prices advanced to Rs. 281/8. Liverpool opened at a decline of one point. There was renewed selling by Calcutta operators and prices declined to Rs. 275/8.

Later on there was continued selling and Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs. 270. The market closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

F G M G Broach:—

April/May	Rs.	271	8 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
Dec/January		241	0 0
March		244	0 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
Dec/January		193	0 0
March		196	8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, December 7

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		205	202	199	196	
M G Punjab		205	202	199	196	
M G Oomra No. 3		254	251	248	245	
M G C P No. 1		266	263	260	257	
M G C P No. 2		261	258	255	252	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, December 7

Bengal Fine 202-05 December +3 1/2 January +3
Punjab Fine 264-06 December +4 January +3 1/2
C P 1 261-67 December +15 January +12
C P 3 251-52 December +7 January +6
Berar 249-50 December +4 January +3
Khandesh 235-40 December —7 January —20
Jalna Sailu 235-36
Ahmednagar 233-37
Broach February +2 1/2
Punjab 4 F December +22/28
Punjab 289 F December +55/60
Sindh N T 313-25 December +42/46

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, December 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	4,888	5,741
Central India 121	8,598	40,573
Barsi and Nagar 2,410	25,555	7,131
Hyderabad Gaorani 1,244	4,289	336
Berar 1,699	32,005	26,150
Central Provinces 262	7,713	12,878
Total Oomras 5,736	83,048	92,809
Dholera 92	6,437	44,388
N W Provinces	14,908	386
Rajputana 107	6,265	5,307
Sind Punjab 3,429	109,788	50,302
Broach	244	11,408
Coompta and Dharwar	12,348	10,409
Westerns Northerns 84	10,128	8,453
Coconada	1	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	26	1,683
American	128	612
Egyptian, African and Sudan 2,635	110,117	107,368
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,247	6
Total 13,053	354,683	343,032
Arrived by road to 30th November 1939	27,500	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept to 30th Nov

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe 2,100	20,943	45,243
Japan and China	197,114	273,073
Coast Ports	6,690	10,438
Up-country by Rail	96,959	79,933
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	6,301	2,704
Total 2,100	328,007	411,391

American Cotton Figures

F F Bales	1939 40	1938-39
Receipts to date 6-12-39	4014000	2771000
Receipts yesterday 6-12-39	17000	6000
Exports to date 6-12-39	2501000	1747000
Stock at Ports 1-12-39	3152000	3143000
Stock at Interior Towns 1-12-39	3531000	3504000
Stock at Liverpool 1-12-39	....	....
Visible Supply 1-12 39	....	8998000
Quantity in sight 1-12-39	8117000	6601000
Quantity out of sight 1-12-39	....	4328000

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 59856 shares for delivery in December Settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	.. ..	12645
Andhra	....	55
Alcock	....	540
Belapur	....	2010
Bombay Burma	....	1064
Bombay Steamer	....	690
Bombay Telephone	....	980
Century	....	1774
Colaba	....	3045
Dyeing	....	1660
Gokak	....	3515
Indian Bleaching	....	550
Kohinoor	....	2885
Morarji	....	552
Mysore	....	340
Finlay	....	1396
New Great	....	2015
Nagpur	....	2037
Phoenix	....	5
Premier Construction	....	2630
Shivrajpur	....	3420
Swadeshi	....	381
Simplex	....	3540
Swan	....	725
Tata Steel Ordinary	....	8095
Tata Steel Deferred	....	1995
Tata Hydro	....	1300
Tata Power	....	488
Tram	....	1685

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 1st December:—

1. DEMAND LIABILITIES—		
(a) In India	138,71,82,000	
(b) In Burma	7,86,13,000	
2. TIME LIABILITIES—		
(a) In India	97,00,20,000	
(b) In Burma	3,86,30,000	
3. CASH—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India	3,66,94,000	
(b) In Burma	1,72,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	22,000	
(b) In Burma	37,22,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	76,06,000	
(b) In Burma	1,47,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	31,36,000	
(b) In Burma	78,000	
4. BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK	18,00,43,000	
5. ADVANCES—		
(a) In India	120,14,62,000	
(b) In Burma	3,72,08,000	
6. BILLS DISCOUNTED—		
(a) In India	3,21,06,000	
(b) In Burma	28,99,000	

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay: December 7.

1334 bags groundnut oil cakes exp Rupani and Co; 16 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 455 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 46 bales cotton grey piecegoods P K Ashar and Co; 32 bales cotton raw C Jairam and Co; 250 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 69 bales wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 41 bales wool raw The Anglo-Thai Corporation Ltd; 600 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 100 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 81 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co; 1250 bags grdnut oil cakes exp M Bhuta and Co; 377 dms castor oil A Hargovindas and Co; 24 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 12 bales goat hair H E Dossa; 320 bgs myrabollams J Moolchand and Co; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes exp F H Kassam; 750 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 1176 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 106 bundles lamb skins raw A W and Y Gulamhussain Zadah; 62 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 41 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham and Sons, 640 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 3000 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 1300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

IMPORTS

Bombay: December 7.

667 cases cotton piecegoods; 27 bales woollen piecegoods; 67 cases milk powder; 48 cases copper rollers; 146 bundles spring steel bars; 400 bundles steel sheets; 134 bundles steel bars; 100 cases safety fuse; 66 cases safety cartridges; 300 bundles steel sheet middles; 150 packages buffer parts; 40 H/hds Ale; 249 bundles tea bars; 462 loose steel tyres; 50 bales unread newspapers; 724 bundles finished cycle rims; 59 bales cotton fents; 500 cases whisky; 70 cases stout; 715 cases beer; 430 loose motor covers; 1653 bls cotton; 434 bales grey boards; 100 bales yellow strawboards; 229 bales Manila boards; 45 cases frozen fish; 200 kegs Hydrosulphate of soda; 100 D/bags Barium carbonate; 62 cases stone-breaking hammers; 100 cases tiles; 50 cases condensed milk; 102 cases cigarettes; 62 drums chloride of zinc; 60 cases bobbins; 776 pieces San. earthenware; 76 cases accumulators; 200 loose C I cisterns; 99 loose pairs fish plates; 252 bundles fish plates; 92 cases biscuits; 130 drums varnish; 60 cases cycles and parts; 86 paper parcels cardboards, 40 bales wool tops; 100 D/bags sulphur; 139 cases sulphur; 1262 bundles baling hoops; 42 loose sanitary fire clay ware; 157 bundles soap; 810 bundles steel hoops; 40 bags carbonate of magnesia; 666 kegs paint; 50 bundles wrought steel tubes; 103 bags crude asbestos; 50 bags tri-sodium phosphate; 55 cases elect fans; 80 bundles iron flange plates; 65 crates insulators; 10350 bags soda ash; 900 bags bicarb soda; 108 bundles steel conduit; 987 drums solid caustic soda; 140 pieces M I flanges and warpers; 44 cases screws and nails; 90 cases common salt; 327 cases provision, confectionery, cocoa, etc; 37 casks dyes dry; 466 Nos empty iron drums; 186 bundles empty gunny bags.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight dated 30th November, 1939:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000		
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		80,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		29,77,01,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		4,71,06,000
		36,96,07,000
ASSETS		Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and Other Authorised Securities		8,30,97,000
Loans on Government and Other Authorised Securities		4,48,73,000
Bills Discounted		1,68,32,000
Lands and Buildings		1,18,15,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		3,12,37,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.		18,17,53,000
		36,96,07,000

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st December, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,87,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		86,80,07,000
Loans against Securities per contra		....
Acceptances for Constituents		9,20,000
Sundries		1,08,35,000
	Rupees	99,17,52,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	48,56,72,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,25,000	46,54,97,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,91,45,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	24,92,20,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,75,51,000	37,59,16,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		9,20,000
Dead Stock		1,33,59,000
Sundries		90,26,000
Bullion		....
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	9,44,80,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,73,94,000	13,18,44,000
	Rupees	99,17,52,000

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-12-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.038 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.7 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.2 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.5 degrees, 1.4 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.2 degrees 0.9 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 3 a.m. 74 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 35 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 10.1 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 10 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

STUDENTS' STRIKE AT DHOND

Demand To Reinstate Teacher

(From A Correspondent).

DHOND, Dec. 5.

The dismissal of a popular teacher of the Central English School, Dhond, has roused unprecedented dissatisfaction in the students of Central English School and there was a strike. Out of 200 students of the school 195 did not attend the school. In the evening a meeting of the citizens was held and condemned the attitude of the school management. The students resolved to continue the strike till Mr. Bhimrao is reinstated.

HARIJAN ELECTED

Chairman Of Poona Municipal Standing Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA. Dec. 5.

Mr. G. G. Karande, a Harijan Municipal Councillor belonging to the Congress Municipal Party, has been elected Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Poona City Municipality at its general body meeting held here this evening.

A reception was accorded to Maharaja Pratap Singh Gaekwar of Baroda at the Kesari Institute last evening when he returned here after the conclusion of the Physical Training Conference of Satara over which he presided

S. B. Tanawade, a teacher in the Alegaonkar School of Kirkee, committed suicide it is alleged, by offering himself to be run over by the Poona Express approaching Shivaji Nagar (Bhamburda) yesterday noon. Before the train had pulled up, his body had been severed in parts.

MODEL HOUSING & VILLAGES IN SIND

KARACHI, (By Mail).

"During the present year 54 houses on model lines have been built by the villagers at Ramzanpur, in the Upper Sind Frontier district, and 13 such houses were constructed in the Hyderabad district and 8 in the Larkana district," says a Press Note on rural reconstruction in Sind. "The next step will be the construction of model villages either by loans to collections of Haris and small Zamindars or a single loan to an influential Zamindar. Plans for the construction of a model village in each district are under consideration. The opening of the literary campaign during the current year has given a great stimulus to rural education and in addition to the opening of new schools and adult literary centres, village libraries have been provided in a number of villages."—United Press.

CITY FATHERS AND ALWAR DURBAR

ALWAR, Dec. 5.

Are municipal commissioners in an Indian State obliged to attend the Durbars that are being held by the Rulers from time to time?

This question, which assumed some importance following the absence by the municipal commissioners of Alwar from the recent Dusserah Durbar held here, is discussed by the Minister for Development, in a letter to the Alwar Municipal Board. He says:

"In any constitutional Government it is an unwritten law that the enjoyment of the right of the citizens is bound with loyalty to the Sovereign or Ruler. One of the most common and practical forms of giving expression to such loyalty in an Indian State is the offering of homage at Durbars by those who are privileged to attend them. His Highness's Government had never had any reason to think that members of local bodies constituted under their authority would fail to realize the duty which they owed to their Ruler in the Alwar State, but the absence of certain members of the Alwar Municipal Board from the annual and Dusserah Durbars showed that this responsibility was not fully appreciated. They, therefore, desire to emphasise that members of all public bodies constituted by Statute, Act or Order of His Highness's Government are bound to attend Durbars when invited to do so.

"It naturally follows that any one who holds views adverse to the established doctrine should have no place in such institutions."—United Press.

GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR & CUTCH VAIDYAS CONFER.

(From Our Correspondent.

ANJAR, Dec. 4.

Rasavaidya Uniya Shanker Motiram, President-elect, of the 8th Session of the Gujarat, Cutch and Kathiawar Vaidya Sammelan, was taken in a procession which was attended among others by the State officials to the pandal where the Chief Medical Officer performed the opening ceremonies of the Session and Ayurved Exhibition last night. Swasth Sambhasha and Duivajajuna Sanbhasha Parisheds were held under the presidentship of Messrs. Purushotam Mogarwala of Surat and Ramniklal Dave, Ayurved Ratnakar, respectively to-day. Several important resolutions were passed in the open sessions of Vaidya Sammelan.

KHAN OF BUGTI DEAD

KARACHI, December 7.

Nawab Mahrab Khan of Bugti whose administration was deplored by the Congress Working Committee, in one of their resolutions, died yesterday.—United Press.

DECAY
BEHIND WHITE
INVISIBLE TO HUMAN EYE
TEETH
CAN BE PREVENTED
Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.
The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.
With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.
Tek
for Tek Junior for Children
Sterilised, in sealed container
—6 colours—
Tek
Modern TOOTH BRUSH
ALSO: Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Pink Mysore Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Cuticura and Johnson's Safedress Plasters.
Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 3 DAYS'

MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MAC DONALD
in an ERNST LUBITSCH Production
THE MERRY WIDOW
THE GREATEST MUSICAL ROMANCE OF ALL TIME!

"UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS"
A great picture of the WAR featuring all the important personalities of the world!
CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
MOST THRILLING ADVENTURE KNOWN TO MAN!
Twentieth Century-Fox presents
Darryl F. Zanuck's Production of
STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE
with the finest acting cast ever assembled!
starring
SPENCER TRACY
NANCY KELLY
RICHARD GREENE
Free List Suspended

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 12, 1996
Muslim: Shavvaal 27, 1358
Parsi: Tir 4 1309
Hightide: 9-35; 22-47
Lowtide: 3-50; 15-57
Sunrise: 7h.
Sunset: 6h. 2m.
"Child In The Home" Exhibition. Town Hall, 5-45 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegrams for Burma are no longer subject to delay.

A.-I. SWADESHI I. AND A. EXHIBITION

All-India Swadeshi Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition will be held in Nagpur in Chitnis Park, Nagpur from the 23rd Dec., 1939 to 9th Jan. 1940

STANDING COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1940/'41.

SWAMI VIRAJYANAND LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA

Swami Virajyanandji, President of Ramakrishna Mutth and Mission, Belur Math, Calcutta, leaves for Calcutta to-day (Friday) by Nagpur Mail, which leaves V. T. at 5-40 p.m.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

The Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 12, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) at the Junction of Bellasis Road and Duncan Road (Old Parsi Statue), and go round with them in the Ward.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS EMPLOYEES' UNION

A general meeting of the members of the Richardson and Cruddas Employees' Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, near Nagpada Tram Junction.

"CHILD IN THE HOME" EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal, "The Child in the Home Exhibition" will be held at the Town Hall, to-day (Friday), at 5-45 p.m. Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, will preside over it.

LECTURE ON POTTERY INDUSTRY

Under the auspices of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Mr. C. P. Shah will deliver a lecture on "Scope of Pottery Industry in Bombay Presidency" to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

MISS GODAVARI GOKHALE'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Miss Godavari Gokhale will deliver a lecture (for ladies only) in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, today (Friday) at 4 p.m. on "Aims of All-India Women's Conference." Mrs. Chandrakalabai Hate will preside.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes are held regularly at the following places:—Maratha High School, Opera House Monday to Friday in the evening, between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. (2) R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m.

Information can be had from the Secretaries, Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Hirabagh, C. P. Tank, or on the first floor of Marwadi Vidyalaya Building (side entrance) every morning between 8 and 9 a.m. or on Saturdays and Sundays between 4 and 6 p.m.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Unknown Soldier Speaks". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Stanley and Livingstone". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Merry Widow". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Real Glory". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Old Maid". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On the River." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Mera Haq". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aulad". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As you Please". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Spider's Web" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagya Zeada". Time as usual.
PLAZA—"Sukhacha Shodha". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Anupama Roy as Sancharika, Sunanda Vijaykar as Sunayana and Bharati Damany as Suchanchala in the Dance-drama "Sevika" to be staged at St. Xavier's College Hall on next Sunday (Dec. 10) at 10 a.m., and Friday (Dec. 15) at 6-30 p.m., in aid of the Rescue Home conducted by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council.

Local Quotations

The Collector of Bombay has issued the following statement of local prevailing prices of the following articles in Bombay on the 6th inst.:—

Rice (Jira Sal) Rs. 9-0-0 per phara of 16 paylis; Jowar Re. 0-6-0 and Re. 0-6-6 per payli; Bajri Re. 0-7-0 per payli; Sugar (Java Rs. 5-12-0 per 28 Lbs.; Country soft Rs. 6-4-0 per 28 Lbs.; Salt Re. 0-3-3 per payli; Groundnut Oil Rs. 0-3-6 per Lb.; Cocoanut Oil Re. 0-4-0 per Lb.; Til Oil Re. 0-3-6 per Lb.; Kerosene Oil Elephant Brand Rs. 3-6-0 per Tin; Matches Wimco Re. 0-3-0 per Doz.; Charcoal Re. 0-9-0 per 28 Lbs.; Fuel Jungli Re. 0-5-0 per 28 Lbs.; Asperin Re. 0-8-0 per Ounce; Quinine Powder Rs. 37-0-0 per Lb.; Quinine Bottle of 100 pills of 2 grains Rs. 1-6; Castor Oil Swastik Re. 0-13-0 per Lb.; Mag. Sulphiate Re. 0-2-0 per Lb.; Soda Bicarb Re. 0-3-0 per Lb.; Insulin Rs. 2-2-0 10 cc.; and Rs. 1-10-0 5 cc.; Eucalyptus Oil Rs. 1-4-0 per Lb.; Iodine Rs. 1-12-0 per Lb.; and Barium Sulphate Rs. 1-11-0 per Lb.

TRAMWAY TRAFFIC UNION

A general meeting of the members of the Tramway Traffic Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 11-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jinnah Hall, near Congress House.

CALCUTTA HONOURS MRS. AMRIT KAUR

Purse Of Rs. 3,000/- And A Gold Medal Presented

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

A very pleasant function in which more than 500 persons of all communities including nearly 50 ladies participated was held this morning at Gurudwara Bari Sangat, Harrison Road when Srimati Mohini Devi, President All Bengal Congress Women Workers Committee and chairman of the All-India Women's Cow Protection Conference, presented to Mrs. Amrit Kaur, General Secretary, All-India Women's Cow Protection Conference, a beautiful gold medal for her services in connection with anti-phooka work.

Raja Kshintintra Nath Dev Maharaja of Bans Baria Raj on behalf of the citizens, presented to Mrs. Amrit Kaur a purse of Rs. 3,000 which will be utilized for the clothing of poor in Calcutta.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 12 will meet near the Junction of Bellasis Road and Duncan Road (Old Parsi Statue) on Saturday, the 9th inst. at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

LECTURE ON MYSORE'S ECONOMIC POLICY

Under the auspices of the Students' Union, University School of Economics and Sociology, Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University, will lecture on "The Economic and Industrial Policy of the Mysore State" to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. in the Lecture Hall, University South Wing. Prof. C. N. Vakil will preside.

PROF. VAKIL'S LECTURE ON "STATISTICAL RESEARCH"

A lecture on "Statistics and Economic Research in Bombay" will be delivered by Dr. C. N. Vakil, University Professor of Economics, in the Lecture Room of the School of Economics and Sociology, University Buildings, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (I.S.T.) under the presidency of Mr. B. G. Kher.

EXCURSION TRIP TO MT. POINSUR MONASTERY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Historical Society an Educational Excursion trip has been arranged to Mandapeshwar Caves, Mt. Poinsur Monastery and the Eksar Memorial Stones on Sunday (10th inst.) under the direction of Mr. Braz A. Fernandes. (Train leaves Churchgate Rly. Station at 8 a.m. to Borivli. Return train at 5-5 p.m.)

"G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

In pursuance of the instructions of the Working Committee to explain the Working Committee's resolution in general and Constituent Assembly in particular, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. at Worli Koliwada, opp. Hanuman Mandir.

Cultural Conference Programme

The following is the programme of the cultural conference which is to be held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and the Muslims students union on December 9 and 10.

Saturday, 9th December: First Session at 6-30 p.m. at People's Jinnah Hall, V. J. Patel Road, Sunday, 10th December: Second Session at 9 a.m. Blavatsky Lodge, Sunday, 10th December: Third Session at 5-30 p.m. Blavatsky Lodge.

The speeches will be made on: Values of Culture by Prof. P. A. Wadia. Culture and Politics by Miss Kapila Khandwala; Culture and War by Bar. M. C. Chagla; Culture and Science by Dr. G. Adhikari, M.Sc., Ph. D. (Berlin); Culture and Literature by Professor G. C. Banerjee; Poetry by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya; Stage by Prof. R. N. Welingkar; Painting by Mr C. R. Gerard, Director, J. J. School of Arts; Place of Arts in Life by Dr. D. G. Vyas, Art critic, "Bombay Chronicle"; Film by Mr K. A. Abbas; Culture and Commission by Mr. Ajay Kumar Ghosh; Students and Teachers by Mr. S. V. Deshpande; Culture and Religion by Madam Sophia Wadia; Culture and Bread by Prof. H. Godivala and Civilisation in crisis by Dr. Raman Vasa.

A programme of music and exhibition of works of arts from different countries of the world is also being arranged. Detailed Programme is given in the permit cards.

Admission will be by Free Permits. Permits are available from the Secretaries at the Muslim Students' Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge.

Transportation For Abetment Of Murder

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions sentenced Hazrat Asgar Miyaji, (25), to transportation for life on the jury finding him guilty of abetment of murder.

Mr. R. B. Mehta appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Y. G. Gokhale for the accused.

It appeared that one Behtar, also a Pathan, wanted to marry the daughter of Hanifkhan Amirkhan, a wharf ranger in Port Trust Docks who was living at old Bengalipura. As, however, Hanifkhan did not accept his proposal, Behtar went to his room on the evening of May 11, and was alleged to have stabbed the girl, inflicting fatal injuries. The accused was said to have abetted the offence by telling Behtar to "finish her".

Behtar is still absconding, while one Jallolkhan who is stated to have been present on the scene of the offence was discharged in the lower Court.

H. F. Knight Made Head Of Rural Uplift

Government has appointed Mr. H. F. Knight, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, to be the Chairman of the Provincial Board of Rural Development in place of the late Minister for Finance, Rural Development and Agriculture.

BARODA GOVT.'S LOAN TO CO-OPERATIVE BANK

A Baroda Press-Note states:—Government have granted a loan of Rs. 40,000 to the Kodinar Co-operative Banking Union so that increasing demands of the depositors may be met and credit facilities may be extended to agriculturists.

"INDIA AND THE CHANGING WORLD"

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Union and the Bhatia Students' Union Sjt. M. Kumaramangalam, President, Cambridge University Union, will speak on "India and the Changing World" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Forbes Sabha Hall, Congress Lane, opp. Jinnah Hall. Sjt. Yusuf Meherally will preside.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Special Organising Officer, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

There will be a meeting of all the members of "A" Section (Fort) of Bombay National Guards to-day (Friday), at 7 p.m., at the Fort Kannada Municipal Primary School, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, to discuss some important matters.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 6 p.m. (S.T.) A paper on "A Prehistoric Cry" will be read by Mr R. K. Prabhu. Members and friends are invited to attend.

REMOVAL OF SALES TAX

Bombay Governor Thanked By City Merchants

The Zakeria Bazar Piece-goods and Millinery Merchants' Association has sent the following letter to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay:—

May it please His Excellency,—"We the undersigned the Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Zakeria Bazar Piece goods and Millinery Merchants' Association have been desired by the members of the said Association to convey thanks to His Excellency in well scrutinizing the subject of Sales-tax, which, if imposed, would have proved more or less harmful to the merchants concerned and costly to the public.

"We are further desired to convey congratulations for His Excellency's decision to set aside such levy of tax, which decision has been received with great respect by all business circles particularly dealing in Manufactured cloth and specially by our Bazar Merchants.

"Our Association further hopes that Licences issued may also be withdrawn, as it much tells upon the credit of the business, as the cloth business is itself a respectable business in which there is no smell of speculation. Our Association in end wishes long life and prosperity to His Excellency."

Follow The White Lines

At the 23rd learner-driver class held by the Safety First Association of India at Electric House on Tuesday, Mr. A. S. Trollip discussed common traffic offences and advised motorists to avoid them, particularly in these days, when screened lighting is enforced and visibility is poor.

Referring to the white lines marked on the road, he said, "Where these markings are found on the road in the shape of lines, motorists should avoid running over them; this wears them out unnecessarily; instead they should drive in between the kerb and the line."

The next learner-driver class will be held on January 2.

Remove the mask— that hides your natural beauty

Are you hiding a complexion of exquisite loveliness under a mask of lifeless cuticle? To keep your complexion clear and fresh as a child's Nature intended that the outer layer of your skin should be constantly changed and discarded to reveal the new loveliness beneath. But modern conditions and constant make-up hinder this natural process and so the real beauty of your skin becomes masked by the old dried-up cuticle.

Nature needs your help to clear this mask away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful — and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

MERCOLIZED WAX

TO THE LAST MAN!
Exciting, pulse-firing drama of the Philippines—with Gary Cooper in his most stirring role! A great romantic adventure and one of Samuel Goldwyn's finest dramatic triumphs . . . a film that will thrill America!
SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
Gary COOPER in
THE REAL GLORY
with DAVID NIVEN • ANDREA LEEDS
REGINALD OWEN
BRODERICK CRAWFORD • KAY JOHNSON
Directed by Henry Hathaway
FROM THE NOVEL BY CHARLES L. CLIFFORD • RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ALL THE PAPERS SAY IT'S GREAT!

AN ABSORBING SOCIAL TALKIE HIT WHICH IS ACCLAIMED AS THE PERFECT SCREEN PLAY OF GREAT ENTERTAINING AND EDUCATIVE VALUE —

Our Choice for the Best Picture of the Year!
★
We believe it will be remembered as the finest screen drama produced in a year of outstanding motion pictures.
★
A burning drama of impassioned youth, aspiring from the shadows of a great city.
★

DULAA

ENTERS ITS 2nd WEEK TO-MORROW
Directed by KEDAR SHARMA
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
AT KRISHNA

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The 17th Annual General Meeting of the St. Andrew's Ex-Students Association, of Bandra, is to be held at 10 a.m. on Sunday, December 17, 1939, at the St. Andrew's Girls School Hall.

The Association offers its annual thanksgiving mass in honour of its patron St. Andrew on the same day at St. Andrew's Church at 9 a.m. and in the evening of the same day a whist-drive followed by a dance will be held in the St. Andrew's Boys School Hall. The function is open to members and their friends only. The "Spotlights" Dance Band is to be in attendance.

X'MAS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Yesterday I wrote of the annual variety entertainment of the Chimbai Fisherfolks Dramatic Union. To-day I am reminded of the Colwad Dramatic Union.

This Union, I think is the first to hold variety entertainments in the Suburbs.

They are to present their annual variety entertainment on St. Stanislaus High School Grounds at 8 p.m. on Christmas day (Dec. 25).

This year a special programme of songs and dances is being rehearsed in addition to a Novelty Opening Chorus "The Old Woman in a Shoe", with a specially composed Marathi farce.

It is our pleasure and privilege to present
BETTE DAVIS
in her finest performance, co-starring with
MIRIAM HOPKINS
in the sensational Warner Bros. motion picture
"THE OLD MAID"
Based on the Pulitzer Prize Play by Zoe Akins and the novel by Edith Wharton, with a distinguished cast of supporting players, including
GEO. BRENT

DONALD CRISP • JANE BRYAN • LOUISE FAZENDA
JAMES STEPHENSON
JEROME COWAN
WILLIAM LUNDIGAN
CECILIA LOFTUS
Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
Presented by WARNER BROS.
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY DECEMBER 8, 1939.

BRITAIN'S RECEDING CHANCE

The tone of Gandhiji's statement cabled to the "News-Chronicle" of London is rightly regarded by that paper as indicating that he has not yet lost hope of a satisfactory settlement between India and Britain. Gandhiji does not easily lose hope which means that when even he does so, the whole of India is on his side. But the pertinent question now is whether Britain is undermining his hope or means to fulfil it. The fine phrases of Mr. Chamberlain about Britain no longer being imperialistic cannot satisfy Gandhiji, because, he says, these phrases do not accord with facts, however pleasing they may be to the ear. So long as Britain holds India under subjection and claims and exercises Paramountcy over the Indian Princes without any reference to the States' people, she cannot decently claim to be free from imperialism. As Gandhiji points out, millions of Indians remain "under undiluted autocracy" in the States only because Britain would not relax her imperialistic hold on the autocrats.

The On'y Way

Anticipating Britain's contention that she is prepared to retract whatever hold she still has on India if only the people and the Princes of India make a united demand, Gandhiji says that, so far as the people are concerned, their exact demand can be ascertained only by their free vote in a Constituent Assembly, as the representative character of the existing political bodies is challenged by many both in Britain and in India. As regards the Princes, the very fact that they are only feudatory suggests that a settlement can be effected only with their principal, the Paramount Power. If a settlement is to be made on a non-imperialist democratic basis, only the people of India will be represented in the Constituent Assembly. Gandhiji has done well to make it clear that, so far as the Congress is concerned, the people in the States will be represented therein precisely on the same footing as those in the Provinces.

The Choice

Nor does Gandhiji leave room for any doubt about the position of the minorities in the Assembly. With admirable precision he states the Congress view in this matter as follows: "Muslim and other accepted minorities may be represented by a separate electorate if necessary, and in the exact proportion of their numbers. They will determine what is required for their protection. In all matters of common interest, a composite majority decision should prevail." Finally, Gandhiji goes to the very limit of concessions when he says that, if any better way than a Constituent Assembly can be found for ascertaining the will of the people, the Congress will accept it without hesitation. It is, of course, understood that the Congress must be satisfied that a substitute for a Constituent Assembly is a better way. It may be safely assumed that a so-called Round Table Conference with nominated "representatives" will be summarily dismissed by the Congress as a fraud on self-determination. If, however, the British Government should suggest a Convention of Provincial Legislatures, specially elected for this purpose, that proposition may be seriously considered by the Congress. So far that Government has not made any reply to the Congress demand for a Constituent-Assembly. The "News Chronicle," commenting on Gandhiji's statement, says: "Few things would give Britain greater satisfaction than a settlement which opened the way to Indian National aspirations. For, the freedom we are defending in this war is freedom which the races and peoples of India are seeking. The problem is solely finding the proper machinery to bring it about." If Britain genuinely means to give freedom to India and the difficulty is really about the machinery, she must either accept the demand for a Constituent Assembly to devise the best machinery or must suggest a better representative plan for the purpose. Will she make her choice while Gandhiji has any hope left in him?

"Day Of Deliverance"!

Congress Ministries resigned office as a protest against India being dragged into the war without her consent and Britain refusing to declare her war aims in reference to this country. Mr. M A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League—a body which, we recollect, had declared views similar to those of the Congress on the subject of India's participation in a war—has, however, chosen to consider this development as something like a divine deliverance. Mr. Jinnah, of course, is perfectly at liberty to welcome the protest as such. But it is worse than absurd for the Muslim Leaguer to seek to pursue a double-faced policy. For, the statement in which he calls for mass thanksgiving by Muslims all over India, we are deeply sorry to have to say it, amounts to nothing less. In his broadcast on the Id Mr. Jinnah struck a note that was in keeping with the true traditions of Islam. The statement that he has just issued is totally at variance with that broadcast and, because of its anti-Islamic character, must make every true Muslim hang down his head in shame. For what does it, in reality, mean? It means that Mr. Jinnah would like Muslims to proclaim that they would rather be ruled by a foreign bureaucracy than by their own fellow-countrymen—a declaration that is opposed to the teaching of their religion. That Mr. Jinnah does not represent the authentic voice of true Muslims is evident from the spirited protest which his statement has evoked from Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui M.L.A., who is a member of the Working Committee of the Muslim League and is an uncompromising and outspoken critic of the Congress. Mr. Siddiqui characterizes Mr. Jinnah's statement as being "not only inopportune and impolitic but positively suicidal" and declares that Mr. Jinnah "cannot be allowed to play havoc with the fundamental principles of the Muslim League or run riot with the cherished ambitions and ideals of the progressive section among his co-religionists." He also asks a pertinent question whether Mr. Jinnah had the authority of his Working Committee to issue his "most unedifying and painful ukase." We trust, for the sake of the reputation of the Muslim community for sanity of views, that Mr. Jinnah's outburst does not represent the mind of the Working Committee of the Muslim League. At all events we echo Mr. Siddiqui's hope that the Muslim public "will in these nerve-racking days of mental agony show a more balanced a better sense of realities" and dissociate themselves from a move that is unpatriotic and un-Islamic. Meanwhile, Mr. George Arundale expresses the views of all right-thinking men and women of all communities who love India and wish to see her win her independence when he says: "During all my thirty years' residence in India I don't think I ever read so terrible an utterance on the part of a responsible politician who should have realised that his duty is to draw the Indian people together and not more and more to separate them."

We do not know what has inspired Mr. Jinnah to choose the present as the time for a defiant and unedifying demonstration. The "day" is to be celebrated as one of deliverance from the tyranny and oppression of Congress Ministers. Is it fair, is it at all decent to go on shouting, in ever-increasing chorus, allegations which Congress Ministers have denied and which, moreover, Ministers and Congress leaders including Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, have invited Mr. Jinnah, in every possible way, to substantiate? As Mr. Kher points out, although Mr Jinnah has been making charges for a long time, all the Governors and the Viceroy who are equally concerned with the Congress Ministries in the alleged tyrannical and unjust treatment of the Muslims, have, for reasons of their own, chosen to remain silent. Again, is Mr. Jinnah's statement consistent with his own publicly expressed desire for a friendly settlement with the Congress in a spirit of toleration and of national patriotism? There are conversations to that end pending between Pundit Jawaharlal and Mr. Jinnah. And Mr. Jinnah's contribution to the creation of a favourable atmosphere is—his so-called "day of deliverance."

Bargaining For Victory

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

This war is the most singular in history. The Poles were crushed in the first weeks, but as yet the great antagonists are only skirmishing. They face each other like two wrestlers so nearly equal that each fears to come to grips.

Each of us knows that an attempt to break either the Maginot or the Siegfried Line would mean the slaughter of a big fraction of our manhood, and even so, it might fail.

Save in an occasional experimental raid, neither side dares to use the bombing planes on which for years it has lavished its money and its science. Each has formidable defences, and each hesitates to challenge the other to retaliation.

As yet the war is little more than a competition in the technique of blockade. How long will this hesitating, twilight warfare continue?

Indefinitely, so far as we can guess the mind of the Allied command. This defensive strategy is imposed on it by conditions which it can alter only very slowly, if at all. When two antagonists are equal, or nearly so, in courage, training and equipment, it is fatal to attack, unless one's forces are superior, either over the whole, or in some local field that can be isolated for a sufficiently long period.

Neither in man power nor in air power do the Allies possess this superiority. The enemy, on the other hand, may decide to stake everything on a mass attack—a march through Switzerland or Holland, or a reckless effort to overwhelm this island from the air.

As to that we can only conjecture. For my own part, I doubt even the most confident guesses of the experts. But if it does happen, my impression is that our defences, both in France and at home, are solid.

What, then, is our calculation? How are we going to ensure a victory so decisive that it will "destroy Hitlerism"? The test is simple and obvious. We shall have won this war when we can compel the enemy to restore an effective national life to the Poles and the Czechs.

That is not as simple as it sounds. Two land-locked Republics, with populations that, taken together, are less than half that of the German Reich, cannot survive in safety unless we can change for the better the whole structure of Europe.

Personally, I think that nothing much short of a European Federation will suffice. But everyone would agree that some internal change in Germany is indispensable—some big measure of disarmament and some workable system of collective security.

In short, to restore the Czechs and Poles means total victory—a new Germany and new Europe. It is no small thing at which we aim. How, then are we going to get it?

★

There are three possible answers if an Allied offensive is ruled out. It might be achieved (1) By our blockade and the slow process of attrition; (2) by a German revolution; or (3) by the intervention of the greater neutrals.

The problems of the blockade are technical, and few of us have the knowledge to form a confident opinion. Everyone perceives that there is a gap that may be dangerous across the Italo-German frontier. Downing Street has always had a tenderness for the Duce, and may be hesitating, for political reasons, to close this avenue of supply.

Secondly, the Nazis can levy tribute on conquered Poland and the rich Danubian area. Thirdly, there is the enigma of Russia.

What is Russian policy? Without attempting any judgment, ethical or political, two preliminary conclusions stand out:—

First, Stalin made this war possible, and even precipitated it, by giving Hitler a binding assurance that he need not fear a war on two fronts. Secondly, Stalin intends to prolong the war by keeping Germany supplied with what he can supply.

If the reader asks me to guess the motive of this policy, I must answer honestly that I do not know. On the facts available at the moment, the motive may be only to strengthen Russia by acquiring a strategical control, first over the Baltic, and presently over the Balkans.

But the Kremlin may have a more far-sighted objective. Its intention may be, when the three great belligerents are sufficiently exhausted, to promote Communist revolution in Germany and elsewhere, with a fresh Red Army to back it. This is the central enigma of our destiny. I cannot read it.

What is clear, I think, is that Russian policy has frustrated the Allied blockade, at least in the matter of food. The decision to supply Germany with a million tons of wheat and fodder within two months seems decisive. With supplies on this scale there can be no hunger blockade.

In that case are we wise to attempt it? It may be a legitimate method of warfare, for in modern war there are no non-combatants, save children.

✦

My own memory is burdened with the recollection of the starved and crippled children I saw early in 1919 in Vienna, Berlin and even in Poland. A whole generation was maimed and stunted in body and mind.

If we attempt a hunger blockade and fail, shall we not rouse the anger of the German masses to no purpose? They will hate us, yet they will not fear us. To Russia, who feeds them, they will look for salvation.

It is, then, a matter for urgent and serious consideration whether we should do well to declare that food is not even "conditional" contraband. This would mean no military loss, and it might mean great political gain.

How far the blockade can still be effective in the vital raw materials of victory, especially oil and rubber, is a technical question, unanswerable as yet. It turns mainly on Russia's ability to reorganise her oil production (which she is doing), to stint her own consumption, and to buy abroad on Germany's account.

An able article in the current "New Statesman" points to a far from reassuring answer. But can anyone, however expert be sure that he knows how much Russia can and will do? This depends largely on her political motive.

★

This hasty survey points to the conclusion that politics rather than arms may decide the war. Our fate, and Europe's fate, may be settled, not by planes, tanks, cruisers and submarines, but by our political action on the minds of the German masses, the American electorate, and Russia's rulers.

Well, how are we setting about it? In other words, are we persuading Germans, Americans and Russians that an allied victory would make for happiness, as they conceive it?

I need not repeat what I have written at length about India, the Government's behaviour there has missed the chance of winning the moral leadership of civilised opinion.

★

Mr. Duff Cooper, landing in New York the other day, startled Americans by declaring that the restoration of monarchy would be the best prescription for Ger-

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

Allahabad Decision

Constituent Assembly

(BY DR. PATTABI SITARAMAYYAR).

II

Whether direct action should lead to the Constituent Assembly or a Constituent Assembly should obviate all necessity for direct action is the real problem of the hour. The whole of the Indian issue reduces itself to this one question. In Ireland it was direct action on the violent plane that led to the Constituent Assembly. In India where violence has yielded place to non-violence it is reasonable to expect the reverse order and that, therefore, the Constituent Assembly should overrule direct action. The last resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress passed in Allahabad concentrates upon this question and its decision in favour of working for the Constituent Assembly and therefore of the postponement of direct action as the next immediate step, has naturally given rise to gibes and jeers from the Forward Bloc, to doubts and difficulties in the middle section, and to much serious thinking in the followers of the Congress. It is necessary to deal with these three groups if we succeed in establishing the proposition that in the face of all obstacles to a peaceful settlement, which instead of steadily dissolving themselves appear constantly to reinforce themselves, the Working Committee has had the courage to brave all adverse criticism then it becomes its duty to present its case to the public in all its bearings, historical and legal, political and ethical.

* * * *

Let us take the last first. We have not fought a war with Britain on the plane of violence, nor do we intend doing so. When the Irish people raised a rebellion in 1917 and continued what may be called a guerilla warfare particularly from June, 1920 to November, 1921, causing those nauseating pogroms which occurred notably in Belfast and Cork between the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Irish Irregulars, Mr. Lloyd George sent for De Valera and made a treaty consisting of 18 clauses which was later ratified by the Dail Eireanne sitting as the Constituent Assembly, as well as by the British Parliament. That treaty formed the basis for subsequent legislation, the Dail Eireanne being the Constituent Assembly entrusted with the task of framing a constitution for Ireland after the heart of Irish people which the British agreed to register in their parliament in order to meet the parliamentary requirements of the day. The same thing, it may be remembered, happened in respect of Australia and South Africa. In the case of Canada, the whole of Canadian legislation was put through the British Parliament as a piece of Home legislation. The latest instance, therefore, points to the necessity of closing up the fight by the creation of a Constituent Assembly endowed with the powers of formulating a constitution. The one outstanding feature of the Irish settlement was that the so-called Constituent Assembly or the Dail Eireanne sitting as the Irish parliament, came into existence after a violent fight extending over several years, notably over 18 months of mutual slaughter by the Irish and the English. The Constituent Assembly in a scheme of violence would naturally be after its outbreak in such a form and to such a degree that the limits of patience are past and the settlement is sought out by both parties. In a scheme of non-violence, history need not repeat itself, nay, takes a reverse course.

* * * *

In India it was Pandit Jawaharlal after his release from pri-

(Continued on page 8, column 4.)

Frankly Speaking

America And Japan

It was reported the other day that the Japanese Foreign Minister and the American Ambassador at Tokyo had a 100 minute conversation during which they exchanged views on American-Japanese relations in a "constructive" spirit. It was, however, suggested by a Tokyo newspaper that the Japanese statesman also broached the rather difficult and inconvenient question of American naval concentration in the Pacific—it will be recalled that, over a month ago, the Tokyo Press, resenting naval activities, had actually held out dire threats to America. A Japanese spokesman now officially denies that M. Nomura and Mr. Grew discussed the reinforcement of the U. S. Fleet in the Pacific. This means that the Japanese have chosen to preserve their "constructive" spirit. The reason presumably is that America's economic embargo has frightened them. If this is so, America can successfully use this weapon in favour of China.

Danger To Balkans

Has it been arranged between Russia and Germany that the international crisis can now be conveniently extended to the Balkans? The organ of the Communist International has warned Rumania on behalf of Russia. It has also simultaneously warned Turkey on behalf of Germany. The Balkans are threatened from two angles. Russia may herself invade Rumania—and Turkey like Britain and France has commitments towards that country. Or, Germany may menace Rumania via Hungary with the full moral and material, if not military, cooperation of Russia. Whichever alternative takes effect and whether it eventually does take effect at all, there is no doubt that a danger to the Balkans is rapidly rising as is clear from the sudden and urgent interview which Herr von Papen had with the Turkish Premier.

Osmania University

In his Convocation address to the Osmania University Dewan Bahadur S. Ranganathan, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, paid a deserved tribute to the contribution of Islam to Indian culture and to Hyderabad as a centre of Muslim culture. But his references to the medium of instruction in the State need to be accepted with some reservations. He said that the resolution passed at the Universities Conference held in Bombay commending a larger use of Indian languages as the media of instruction even in colleges was an important advance and he hoped the lead given by Hyderabad would be followed by other Universities when conditions were favourable. The Bombay Conference commended the use of the mother-tongue, whereas in the Osmania University the medium is Urdu for all students, though that is the language of only 18 per cent. of the population. It is true that, as H. E. H. the Nizam said, Urdu is "derived from personal contacts and friendly relations between the Muslim and Hindu races," and is "a common heritage, spoken and understood generally throughout India," Urdu as a medium is certainly better than a foreign language, but is not half as good as the mother-tongue. The Osmania University, therefore, will do well to permit the use of the mother-tongue as the medium at least in the lower classes in the colleges. The pity of it is that even in secondary schools in Hyderabad Urdu is the medium for all boys' schools, and only two years ago was the use of the mother-tongue allowed in the case of girls' schools; and that, too, up to the end of the lower secondary stage. This is hardly a lead that deserves to be followed by other parts of the country.

Why Not Indians?

A European has been appointed in Bombay as Director of Public Information though an Indian holds the post of Public Relations Officer and has been in charge of Government publicity work, and in the Punjab, too, a European Civilian officer has been appointed as additional Publicity Officer mainly for war publicity. It being assumed that these administrative appointments are made not on political grounds but only on grounds of efficiency, we wonder why neither of the two appointments in question went to an Indian. As a rule an Indian is in closer contact with the public and can be a more efficient publicity officer than a non-Indian. And any number of Indians are available with the requisite special qualifications for the posts. It is positive injustice to ignore their claims.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BERLIN, Dec. 7.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the official German News Agency, the "Communist International", the organ of the Comintern, in a long article issues a sharp warning to Turkey. The newspaper says that the Allies will try to extend the war to the Balkans to create a military front against Germany and that they want to make Turkey a basis for such operations.

—Reuter.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The misapprehensions", Deshgaurab Subas Bose declares in a speech, "of the minority communities, particularly of the Muslims, that their interests would be in jeopardy are baseless."

We admire the courage of Subhas Babu in denying the very existence of the Quid-e-Azam.

✦ ✦ ✦

In a message to a British paper Mahatma Gandhi has subjected Mr. Chamberlain's repudiation of British Imperialism to a ruthless analysis.

All that we can say is that this is not playing the game—of Britain.

✦ ✦ ✦

'I am aware", says Gandhiji, "that Britain can have men and money from India treated as a dependency."

That's all that Britain needs. "Moral weight" can be amply supplied by Messrs Chamberlain, Churchill and Attlee, Lords Zetland and Halifax, and, of course, the Archbishop of Canterbury—also, adds the Junior Colleague, His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

✦ ✦ ✦

TO-DAY'S NAUGHTY OBSERVATION

(By the Junior Colleague.)

Indian Communists have now become Russian Nationalists.

✦ ✦ ✦

People are quoting at Comrade Stalin, the following words of a dead man, to wit, Lenin uttered long ago, i.e. 1917: —

Finland was annexed by the Russian Tsars through a deal with Napoleon. If we are really against annexations, we must come out openly for Finland's freedom. . . . After we have said it and practised it then, and only then, will agreement with Finland become a real voluntary, free and true agreement and not deception. . . . Do not fear to recognise these people's right to independence."

Sounds conclusive, doesn't it? But we have a double barralled super-conclusive answer to it, namely

(1) Lenin—and who was he after all?—wrote at a time when Russia was not endangered by Germany or by any combination of capitalist Powers and

(2) What Russia demanded of Finland any way was no more than her strategic stations and islands.

Eh? Perhaps you are right. Yes we, too, sort of feel that we are talking through our bourgeois hat.

✦ ✦ ✦

According to a Rome message "Terijoki, the seat of the puppet Finnish Government, has been evacuated following bombardment by Finnish planes."

But we thought the seat was Moscow!. . . . sorry, it *had* been.

✦ ✦ ✦

A Nazi economist, writing in Marshal Goering's paper, reminds the Fuhrer of his recent dictum that "Germany must export or die."

Hitler's intelligent premonition may be true enough. But it is unwise to remind him of it. Suppose he exports Goering to another region?

✦ ✦ ✦

Tokyo officially announces that the Japanese Foreign Minister did not discuss with the American Ambassador the reinforcement of the U. S. Fleet in the Pacific.

We quite believe it. M. Nomura was too gravely preoccupied with the U.S.A. threat to withdraw the American er—er—economic fleet.

✦ ✦ ✦

City Chauffeurs Demand War Prices Allowances

—Headline.

We most earnestly, most strongly, most vociferously support the city chauffeurs. Otherwise they might go on to demand war time casualties among pedestrians.

Cripps Commends Mahatma's Attitude

BRITISH REACTIONARIES COMING ROUND

All-Party Delegation To Tour India?

KARACHI, Dec. 7.

THAT BRITISH OPINION WAS QUITE RAPIDLY MOVING IN FAVOUR OF INDIA'S DEMANDS AND THAT EVEN CONSERVATIVES AND REACTIONARIES WHO KNEW SOMETHING ABOUT INDIA WERE SYMPATHETIC WAS THE OPINION EXPRESSED BY SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH SOCIALIST LEADER, WHO ARRIVED HERE BY AIR 'EN ROUTE' TO ALLAHABAD.

In an interview to the "United Press" Sir Stafford said he would be in India for eighteen days and meet, in the course of his stay, H. E. the Viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other political leaders. His visit, he said, was in his private capacity.

BR. DELEGATION FOR INDIA?

He, however, said that there was a move in England to depute an all-party delegation to India to study the situation. He would do his best to understand the point of view of different parties and attempt, if possible, to bring them near.

Sir Stafford also said that British opinion was quite rapidly moving in favour of India's demand.

"It is wise on the part of Gandhiji not to have hurried things and kept open the doors. There may be some form of compromise to save the face of the British Government and enable them to come to a settlement on the main issue of Congress demand.

Even Conservatives and reactionaries who knew something about India were sympathetic. The demand for a Constituent Assembly, he said, was not being considered there as out of question. What really was agitating them was the understanding between Indians themselves.

The minority problem, for instance was a stumbling block. However, in no case would Britain alienate the sympathies of India. There were no doubt cross currents which are coming in the way of an understanding between India and Britain, but that state would not last long. Nobody could forget that India, Russia and China had a great future.

ON EUROPEAN SITUATION

Referring to the international situation, Sir Stafford Cripps observed that the present War would be lasting long. There was a strong opinion against returning to the old order They were fighting for a new order of things.

As regards the Russian attack on Finland he said that the Russian demands on Finland were quite just. Finland invited war owing to strong anti-Bolshevik attitude of the Finnish Government. Russia, he said, only asked for some concessions from Finland.

In conclusion he paid a tribute to Mr. V. Krishna Menon, who, he said, organised wide publicity to the Indian demands and aspirations.—United Press.

CRIPPS' ARRIVAL IN ALLAHABAD

Jawaharlal Postpones Tour

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

Sir Stafford Cripps and party are due to arrive here to-morrow morning at Bamrauli aerodrome by the K. L. M. 'plane.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who had originally planned to start on a tour of the Western Districts of the U. P. including Bulandshahr and Meerut has now postponed it to some time in January.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it is believed, will visit Bombay after attending the Congress Working Committee at Wardha in connection with the work of the National Planning Committee and other work there.

It is likely that the Jinnah-Nehru talks may be resumed then. —A.P.

NON-VIOLENCE OUR ONLY WEAPON

Goal Of Independence Not Abandoned, Says Jawahar

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, December 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru speaking at a public meeting said, British policy in India alternated repression with concessions. Hitherto, this policy had not been successful. Congress accepted offices only to strengthen its own forces. It had not abandoned its goal of independence. Congress had not chosen the western weapons to fight because it did not possess those weapons. Twenty years ago Gandhiji had shown the path of non-violence. No country and no people in the whole world had set such a glorious example in national conduct against their opponents as Congress.

Proceeding, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, at the beginning of war, they could have straight off told Britain that Congress could not participate in the war but Congress gave a chance to the British Government to declare it's war aims.

Pandit Jawaharlal said the only way to reach an agreement on the constitutional question was through the verdict of a Constituent Assembly.

Pandit Jawaharlal drew pointed attention to the programme of the charkha and khadi of Congress. He said, owing to war the import of foreign cloth would be stopped to a great extent. Indian millowners were likely to raise the prices of cloth. People therefore must spin and produce their own cloth if they wanted to avoid bad times.

Concluding Pandit Jawaharlal assured the people that there would be no settlement with the British Government except on the basis of full swaraj.

SOCIALIST ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE

Congress Party's Adjournment Move In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

An adjournment motion has been tabled by the Assembly Congress Party to be moved in the Bengal Assembly to-morrow over the allegations of hardships and humiliations suffered by Mr. Nripan Chakravarty, Secretary of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party, who has been arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance on a charge of being in possession of proscribed leaflets.

Chakravarty who remained in jail custody for some time made allegations before the Chief Presidency Magistrate regarding various sufferings and humiliations undergone by him while in police custody.—United Press.

SHOPKEEPERS AND WORKERS CLASH

All Over Price Of Flour: 12 Arrested

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

Serious rioting took place at Cossipore area (North Suburb of Calcutta) this evening as a sequel to which several persons were injured, three of them seriously. It transpires that about 1,000 millworkers entered the Cossipore Bazar and had altercations with the shopkeepers regarding the price of flour. The situation became grave and a free fight ensued between rival parties in the course of which lathis and brick-bats were used.

Three shops were looted and several persons were injured. The Police arrived on the spot and arrested 12 persons and many bags of commodities looted were recovered. Armed police were later posted in area.—United Press.

MARSHAL CHIANG THANKS JAWAHAR

ALLAHABAD, December 7.

In answer to a cablegram sent by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru congratulating him on the recent Chinese successes, Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek has cabled to Pandit Nehru as follows:—

"Congratulations deeply appreciated as expression of Indian people's concern for that greater victory of which the Hunnan battle is but an earnest".—United Press.

NAZIS SEEK A PRETEXT

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7.

Reliable quarters here fear that the German press attacks on M. Sandler may be a prelude to German action against Sweden. Reconstruction of the Government without M. Sandler would take the wind out of the sails of these attacks, although well-informed quarters here consider that M. Sandler's possible departure would be due to his attitude towards the Finnish question and not due to the German attacks.—Reuter.

NO CONFLICT WITH SOVIET INTERESTS

ATHENS, Dec. 7.

Rumania's anxiety to keep the war from spreading to the Balkans and the Danube Valley was stressed by the Foreign Minister, M. Gafencu, in an interview published here.

M. Gafencu expressed his confidence that there was no conflict between the Soviet and Rumanian interests. "We are certain that the same peaceful policy towards Rumania is being followed by the Soviet Government."

He added that Rumania's Foreign policy necessitated their continuing on the path of strict neutrality so long as the struggle did not affect their interests, Independence and integrity.—Reuter.

POPE'S TRIBUTE TO MUSSOLINI

ROME, Dec 7.

When Signor Alfieri presented Letters of Credence to the Pope as Ambassador at the Vatican, His Holiness paid a warm tribute to Italy who, thanks to the wisdom of the Government, had been preserved from the war. His Holiness declared that this neutrality placed Italy in a favourable position to co-operate in the re-establishment of true peace.—Reuter.

SOVIET IN CONFLICT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mannerheim Line across the Isthmus of Karelia.

Soviet Tanks Destroyed

Eight more Russian tanks were destroyed in the Karelian Isthmus to-day, says the Finnish communique, making the total 80 destroyed in this region since the hostilities began. Two big enemy 'planes were shot down north of Lake Lagoda.

Finns Bomb Russian Defence Lines

COPENHAGEN, December 7.

It is reported that Finnish warplanes bombed the Russian air base at the Estonian Port Baltiski, where hangars are stated to be on fire. The Helsinki correspondent of "National Tidende" reports that the Finnish airforce successfully bombed Russian Defence Lines at several points.—Reuter.

Soviet Deny Report

The Soviet headquarters in the Leningrad military area deny a report that 60 Soviet planes were destroyed by a Finnish air raid on Murmansk.

It is stated no raids were carried out by Finnish or any other air force in Murmansk area.

BRITISH SPIT-FIRE FIGHTERS FOR FINLAND

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7.

It is reported here that Finland has ordered one hundred spit-fire fighters from Britain.—Reuter.

British firms are also sending supplies to Finland and until quite recently, Hungary and Yugoslavia were despatching war-material there.

ITALIAN 'PLANES FOR FINLAND

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Information has been received in London confirming the arrival at Helsinki of a number of Italian 'planes, believed to be between 50 and 60. Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that it is not known whether the 'planes fuelled in Germany on their flight to Finland.

Reports that hundreds of Italian 'planes are being sent to Finland are unconfirmed.

It is admitted, however, that before the Soviet invasion orders had been received from Finland for 50 warplanes and these will be filled as soon as possible but it is likely that they will have to be delivered overland by train since flying them over German territory might cause a Soviet-German incident.

The "Popolo de Italia" points out that most of the Finnish aircraft were built in Italy and most of the Finnish pilots have been trained in Italy.

GERMAN RIFLES

In connection with the Soviet War Correspondent's references to the accuracy of Finnish rifle-fire it is authoritatively learned in London that many rifles were lately sent to Finland from Germany.

These were partly Czechoslovak rifles which were first sent to a northern port and thence by rail to Helsinki.

Germany has now, however, offered new rifles at a lower price

AIR BATTLE IN NORTH SEA

(Continued from Page 1)

doubtful if the enemy reached the base.

Enemy Aircraft Activity On East Coast Of England

A cable dated December 6, stated:—

The Air Ministry announces some enemy aircraft activity during the night off the East Coast. Fighter aircraft were sent up but the weather was bad and no contact was made. Referring to the wreckage of the German aircraft on the coast the Air Ministry says, it is presumed, it was engaged in mine-laying operations.—Reuter.

GERMAN MONOPLANE CRASHES.

After narrowly missing a gasometer and several buildings of an East Coast town a twin-engined German monoplane crashed into the sea just off the shore early on Wednesday. The body of a young German airman was later washed ashore.

The machine crashed apparently out of control and no trace of damage by bullets was apparent in the wreckage found, when the tide receded.

R. A. F. CASUALTIES

The R. A. F. thirteenth casualty list contains 48 names comprising 33 killed in action or in active service (six of whom were previously reported to be missing) Three are missing and twelve died in active service.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA TO REPLY TO NAZIS ON AIR

CANBERRA, Dec. 7.

The Commonwealth Minister of External Affairs, Sir Henry Gullett, in a statement to the press said Mr. Menzies will inaugurate a world-wide Australian short-wave broadcast service on December 20.

Sir Henry Gullett added that the service will provide an opportunity for replying to frequent sneering references in the German shortwave broadcasts to the war effort of the Dominions.—Reuter.

NEW NAZI ENVOY IN TURKEY

ISTANBUL, December 7.

Hitler's latest envoy to Turkey, Baron von Lersner, has been hard at work since he arrived four days ago to regain for the Reich the confidence of the Turks since Herr von Papen's Mission is considered to have failed completely, according to dispatches from Ankara.

Baron von Lersner who describes himself as "the representative in Turkey of the German Near East Club", claims that his task consists in bettering and furthering Turkish-German cultural social and economic relations.

It is not thought, however, that this new Nazi bid to win over the Turks will have the desired effect, as the Turks are unlikely to forget in a hurry their bitter experiences in the past.

Turkish newspapers yesterday and to-day carried articles violently attacking Nazi diplomats accredited to Turkey whom they hold directly responsible for the wide distribution two days ago of a Turkish translation of "Pravda's" bitter attack on the Turkish Press.—Reuter.

BRITISH TRADE WITH NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

LONDON, December 7.

"Reuter" learns that Britain's effort to expand her trade with as many Neutrals as possible is progressing daily, principally with Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Iceland and Turkey, some of whom have delegations in London.

It is considered undesirable to make public the progress made, but it is emphasised that absence of news does not mean that good work is not being done. —Reuter.

Fog Favours Finns

HELSINKI, Dec. 7.

"What a glorious day," said the people of Helsinki this morning when they saw a thick blanket of fog covering the ground and it was almost impossible to see the tops of trees. Heavy thaw has set in and there is drizzling rain. Aerial bombardments are out of the question, while this weather lasts.

Dutch Steamer Torpedoed

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.

The Dutch steamer "Tajandoen" (8,159 tons) was torpedoed in the Channel and sunk "en route" to Netherlands East Indies. The vessel carried a complement of 67 including the crew.

Owners of "Tajandoen" have received information that a Belgian steamer has rescued one boat load of survivors and is now searching for another believed to be in the vicinity.

Other vessels in the English Channel are warned to be on the lookout for further boats from "Tajandoen."

A second boat-load of survivors has been picked up. It is now believed that six persons are missing.

A boat containing 28 crew and 6 passengers of the "Tajandoen" was rescued by an Italian ship, which transferred them to a Belgian vessel.

All passengers are believed to have been saved, but the remainder of the crew is missing, says a London cable.—Reuter.

ALL PASSENGERS SAVED

All passengers of "Tajandoen" have been saved, according to a telegram from the Captain. Six of the crew are missing.

POLISH SUBMARINES JOIN BRITISH NAVY

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Two Polish submarines, "Wilk" and "Orzel", have escaped from the Baltic waters and joined the British Navy. The "Orzel" had been at Gdynia, when Poland was invaded and sought refuge at Tallinn, from where it escaped later.—Reuter.

BRITISH TRAWLER SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The Admiralty announce that His Majesty's trawler "Washington" (209 tons) was sunk yesterday in the North Sea. Eight lives were lost.

R. A. F. fighters contacted the enemy at about 12-45 and the enemy was driven off. One enemy aircraft seemed to be hit. No bombs were dropped.—Reuter.

SALVAGE OF SUNKEN VESSELS

LONDON, December 7.

Salvage operations have already been undertaken to save ships damaged in the war and have been successful in a number of occasions, Mr. Shakespeare told the House of Commons at question time. He added that the salvage of sunken vessels under war conditions presented very great difficulties, but it would be initiated wherever possible.—Reuter.

LEAGUE COMMITTEE MEETING

GENEVA, Dec. 7.

M. Souritz, the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, will speak at the meeting of the League Assembly Committee to-day. It is thought that he may define Russia's attitude to the League.—Reuter.

Polish Representative

LONDON, December 7.

The Polish Government will be represented by M. Zugmunt Gralinski, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, at the next week's meeting of the League Assembly summoned to consider the invasion of Finland.—Reuter.

Who Will Represent France?

France's representative at the forthcoming League meeting has not yet been chosen but will probably be a member of the Government.—Reuter.

Sweden's Sympathy For Finland

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7.

The King has telegraphed President Kallio on the occasion of Finland's Independence Day expressing Sweden's unanimous sympathy and understanding for the hard-tried people of Finland. —Reuter.

NO INROADS ON CENTRAL REVENUES

Zetland On Objects Of India Act Amending Bill

LONDON, Dec. 7.

In the House of Lords, Lord Zetland moved the Second Reading of the India and Burma (Miscellaneous Amendments Bill), explained the extent to which the present Bill differed from the previous Bill passed by the House of Lords.

Three clauses included in the previous Bill found no place in the present Bill. Two of these clauses which sought to give the Central Government certain powers of co-ordination over the activities of Provincial Governments in the event of war, were actually dealt with by Parliament as an emergency measure and became law shortly after the outbreak of the war. The other clause which no longer found a place in the Bill was designed to give the Federal Government, power of imposing countervailing duties against a unit of federation in order to counteract discriminatory action, should it be proposed by the unit itself to the disadvantage of the Federation at large, since owing to the outbreak of the war, negotiations for bringing the Federal provisions of the act into force have been temporarily suspended and there was no present need for such a provision.

INDO-BURMA FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT

Dealing with the four additions to the present Bill, Lord Zetland said that of the two clauses amending the Government of Burma Act, Clause 15 of the present Bill would make a possible amendment of the Order-in-Council affecting financial settlement between India and Burma, while Clause 16 would enable the Burma Legislature to make provision to apply with such modifications as might be necessary the provisions of the Naval Discipline Act to the naval forces raised in Burma. A need for this provision had arisen as the result of a decision to raise a Burma Naval Volunteer force for local defence of the approaches to Rango

PROVINCIAL FEDERAL REVENUES

Lord Zetland next dealt with two amendments to the Government of India Act. He said, that Clause 4 merely corrected an oversight in the original Act in connection with the issue by the Governor of Ordinances made on the advice of his ministers. Clause 2 of the Bill was more than of technical interest and importance. It proposed to place beyond dispute, the distinction which it was always intended, should be drawn between taxes on income on the one hand and taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments on the others. Taxes on income, other than agricultural income, were a Federal source of Revenue whereas taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments were a provincial source of revenue. It was never intended that taxes under these provincial heads should be so imposed as to constitute an income-tax and so trespass upon the Central field of revenue.

INCOME-TAX IN DISGUISE.

Lord Zetland added that the main purpose in view when these headings were included in the Provincial List was to keep alive a right which provincial governments had exercised in the past empowering local authorities such as municipalities and district boards to levy rates for local purposes which were commonly described as taxes on professions circumstances and property. It was, of course, characteristic of these taxes that their incidence upon the individual taxpayer was a very small one. Experience had shown, however, that it was possible to levy taxes under these heads which in fact were nothing less than an income-tax in disguise; for, some little time ago, the legislature of the united Provinces enacted a taxing bill under the heading "Employments Tax" which was in fact nothing more than an Income-tax. It would be imposed upon the incomes concerned of all those who derived their income from employment as a substantial graduated tax, which in respect of a large part of the incomes concerned would have amounted to as much as ten per cent.

RESTRICTING TAX TO IMPOSE

Lord Zetland said, that it was quite clear that this would have constituted a serious invasion on one or more important sources of Revenue assigned to the Federal Government and it was equally clear that if it were to be permitted on a large scale, it would have the effect of seriously upsetting the balance between Federal and Provincial fields of taxation. The effect of Clause 2 would, therefore, be by limiting the amount which might be levied upon any individual in any one year under the heading Tax upon trades, professions, calling or employment to a specified sum—which in the Bill is placed at Rs. 50—to restrict the tax to an impost of the character which it originally possessed and from which it was never intended that it should depart.

Lord Zetland added that while Clause 2 of the Bill, thus protected the Central sources of Revenue against invasion by Provinces Clause 3 performed a similar service for the provinces against the Centre, for it secured to provincial governments, taxes on motor vehicles and also on sale and consumption of electricity, which there was some danger of the Central Government regarding as Excise and therefore claiming it as a sort of General revenue.

NO STATEMENT ON INDIA.

Lord Snell expressed a wish that it had been possible for Lord Zetland to have said something about the general position in India and added that Parliament would shortly arise for the Christmas recess and it would have been a comfort and assurance to them all if he had been able to express any greater hope than that the working of the

(Continued in col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7)

constitution was "temporarily" suspended.

Lord Zetland replied that Lord Snell would realise that it was not quite the appropriate occasion to speak on the general political position in India. "If before Parliament rises, he desires such further information as I possess, I shall be only too happy to give what information I can."

The Second Reading of the Bill was passed without a division.—Reuter.

ANGIER'S is the answer

For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tuberculosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.

It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health.

In sub-acute and chronic bronchitis, Angier's not only relieves the cough, but also improves the nutrition and effectively overcomes the constitutional debility so frequently associated with these cases.

No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Remember — Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

ABOUT GAMES AND PLAYERS

Does Sport Cause War?

Alduous Hurley's Novel Theory - - - Polish Tennis Star Killed In Action --- Iftikhar Vindicates A. I. L. T. A.

By Jamil Ansari

The New York correspondent of L'Auto recently stated that Donald Budge would retire from lawn tennis for six months to devote his time to the piano, and to jazz music.

Incidentally Budge's erstwhile Doubles' partner Gene Mako is said to be an A1 Saxophonist.

Still less reason to be surprised at Miss Leela Row's reported decision to give up tennis for dancing. But the country's tennis enthusiasts will certainly be the poorer for it. Miss Row is one of our very few 'box-office' stars.

"Optimistic theorists count upon sport as a bond between nations. In the present state of nationalistic feeling it is only another cause of international misunderstanding. The battles waged on the football field and the race-track are merely preliminaries to, and even contributory causes of, more serious contests." Mr. Alduous Huxley has certainly got away with this one. Only last May when Germany was playing its Davis Cup tie against Poland at Warsaw the Nazi captain following the Fuehrer's technique insisted on defying the 'rules' and substituting another player for Henkel in the doubles. An unpleasant controversy arose. And whether or not we agree with Mr. Huxley and hold this 'unpleasant controversy' to have been a 'contributory' cause, it was at any rate a 'preliminary' to the ruthless Nazi invasion of Poland which followed just three months later!

Ghaus Mohammed

And this time the Nazis took no chances. Jozef Hebda, Poland's No. 3 player who partnered Baworowski in the doubles match referred to above, was 'killed on the Eastern Front!'.

Talking about Poland's tennis stars reminds me that no news has yet been received of Miss "J" (simplified form of "Jedrzejowska). She was in Warsaw just before the Nazis entered Poland and it was rumoured she escaped to Latvia. I. Tloczynski, Poland's No. 1 is in Latvia, though there's no news of the No. 2, Count Adam Baworowski, who left the Monaco Tournament unfinished to return to his country for military service.

S. L. R. Sawhney

Incidentally Tloczynski, who has been ranked as Europe's No. 3 by Mon. M. Kauffmann was literally swept off the court by Ghaus Mohammed, India's No. 1 player, in the preliminary round of this year's Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships. Now here's some sporting logic. In Mon. Kauffmann's list Tloczynski preceded Henkel. But that 'ranking list' enthusiast, Sir Gordon Lowe not only found no place for the Pole in his latest list of the World's ten best amateurs but actually put Henkel down as No. 8. Now we all have the greatest respect for the authority of both Mon. Kauffmann and Sir Gordon, and an unconditional loathing for all ranking lists but if they have to be issued it is not necessary for them to contradict each other so emphatically. In this case Sir Gordon comes off second best There's not the least doubt that the other experts will find a place for both Tloczynski and Ghaus Mohammed in the list of the World's [illegible] course Sir Gordon is sporting enough to admit that Ghaus' claims did receive serious consideration.

Prem Pandhi

By the way Ghaus did not have things so much his own way in the Rifah-i-Am Tennis Championships recently concluded at Lucknow. Prem Pandhi the tenacious Punjab University player gave India's No. 1 the time of his life in a preliminary round. Ghaus just managed to save his reputation by scrambling through with a 6-4, 3-6, 9-7 win. Pandhi's peculiar game is more business-like than attractive being modelled somewhat on that of his better known colleague Sohan Lal. Ghaus, however, subsequently made amends by disposing of another promising and much-improved youngster from Punjab, Iftikhar Ahmed, in the final of the same tournament. But Iftikhar's great victory over S. L. R. Sawhney, India's No. 2 in the Northern India Championships at Lahore—even though Sawhney was ill is said playing much below colour—marks this left-handed youngster as a force to be reckoned with. When the A. I. L. T. A. Selection Committee announced Iftikhar's name in the last Indian Davis Cup side a chorus of disapproval went up from certain sections of the Indian sporting press. A couple of over-enthusiastic theorists even went to the extent of d....ing the A.I.L.T.A.'s policy of sending our players abroad. Ghaus Mohammed's great displays at Queens Club and Wimbledon and Iftikhar's recent fine showing at Lahore and Lucknow should be more than enough to silence these 'dissenters.'

Iftikhar Khan

ECHO OF SUKKAR RIOTS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 7.

Sukkur-Shikarpur bus service was resumed yesterday. Shikarpur police have arrested Md. Saleh, a retired Mukhtiarkar under the Sind Ordinance for writing an inciting article. Government has appointed a non-official committee for relief work.

The Shikarpur Panchayat has collected Rs. 22,000 for relief work. Villagers numbering 3,000 and about 250 dacoits have been arrested in Sukkur district. Two Special Magistrates have been appointed to try cases.

Though the situation in villages has considerably improved still villagers unwilling to return to their villages. A feeling of insecurity still prevails. Section 144 is still in force.

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

Enquiries made at the Government House this afternoon show that the Governor is still confined to his room but he is progressing satisfactorily. It is hoped that he will be able to resume his normal activities shortly.—A. P.

FOR FLOOD RELIEF IN BENGAL

Supplementary Demands Presented In Assembly

CALCUTTA, December 7.

The Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of Bengal, to-day presented a supplementary Budget for 1939-40 to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which seeks to sanction expenditure of Rs. 2,00,000 to meet the distress caused by flood and drought and Rs. 47,60,000 for loans advances to cultivators in the affected areas.

Of this, Rs. 1,000 is charged to meet the requirements of the Chittagong hill tracts. Advances will be made to the Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank to enable supply of short-term credit to the cultivators through the agency of the Co-operative Societies.

There is an item of Rs. 7,15,000 for the preparation of a record of lands on which jute is grown this year.—United Press.

KONKAN SHIPPING TRAFFIC

Scindia To Control All Steamship Companies

Certain resolutions to be submitted to the meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company by the Directors for their approval will end the rate war that has been going on for about four years between the Bombay Steam and the Indian Co-operative Navigation Companies. The meeting is to be held on December 20.

According to these resolutions the Managing Agency of the Bombay Steam held by Killick Nixon & Co. will terminate and Scindia Steam will take it up In the absence of this arrangement, the Managing Agency of the Killick Nixons would have continued for another 18 years.

The Scindia Steam is already running the Indian Co-operative and Ratnagar Steam Companies under its management. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. G. D. Birla will give an award in respect of the quotas to be assigned to each company of the coastal traffic.

All the Companies have worked at a loss during the last foud years, owing to competitive sailings and rates.

ALLAHABAD DECISION

(Continued from page 6.)

son in 1934 that made the first reference to the need for Constituent Assembly. But as fates would have it, this was made light of by certain politicians a little while later. When Jawaharlal referred to the Constituent Assembly as the next step, it appeared a little premature, since the time was really not ripe for such a conception to materialise. For we had fought a battle doubtless, but lost it. Our Civil Disobedience of the mass variety had to be given up in August 1933 and the response to the call at Poona for individual Civil Disobedience was very poor. Mahatmaji, indeed, had wanted individual civil disobedience also to be withdrawn, but the provincial leaders who had assembled at Poona would not allow it to be so dealt with. In spite of the promise held out by them to Mahatmaji in Poona at the time, few indeed were the people who cared to go to jail by voluntary acts of Civil Disobedience. All this was in 1934 so fresh in our minds that even to talk of a Constituent Assembly appeared unusual and perhaps even preposterous. But to one who had a shrewd conception of the course which a scheme of non-violent struggle for national emancipation would or should take, there was no difficulty in visualising the future in such a way that, after all, success and failure being relative terms, the Constituent Assembly appeared to be the only way of closing up the differences between the English and the Indians. In 1934 we had the misfortune of having in Lord Willingdon a reactionary Viceroy who lived in self-delusion and fondly hoped that if he held elections to the Central Assembly that year, the Congress would be beaten hollow. The results of the elections proved the just opposite. What had happened bore to the fact that though the movement for national emancipation came to an end, the spirit of discontent went deep down the national heart and expressed itself in the notable success which the Congressmen obtained in the elections to the Central Assembly in November 1934. Ever since Pandit Jawaharlal has been off and on empnasising the question of the Constituent Assembly. The idea has had a mixed reception. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that he is the man who has been emphasising the idea latterly after the outbreak of the war. At last the question has been taken up in right earnest by Mahatmaji.

COTTON OPTIONS TO GO

Bombay Govt. To Issue Orainance?

A Bombay Government's communique issued on Thursday states:—

"The Governor of Bombay intends in the next day or two to make an Act declaring void all options in cotton on the lines of the Ordinance made by him in September of this year. It is his intention, should this Act fail to achieve its purpose, to consider what further action can be taken".

The intention of the present Government, it will be recalled, is quite in keeping with that of the Congress Ministry.

The Ordinance, in this connection lapsed on November 3. Then an orgy of speculation in "teji-mandi" option dealings followed and the Governor's Advisers, having considered the Congress Ministry's Bill in this connection, to be controversial in nature started consulting trade opinion.

It will be interesting to note, in this connection, the remarks made by Mr. A. B. Latthe, ex-Finance Minister of the Congress Government, on the floor of the Legislative Council, in reply to the criticisms of a private bill to stop teji-mandi option dealings, that he (Mr. Latthe) had informally consulted trade opinion and he could gather that they were all agreed on the point that Government should not interfere in such a matter and declare those transactions illegal.

Among the business circles the opinions on the point differed. Most of them, however, seemed to want to retain settlement transactions and were willing to do away with the weekly and the monthly transactions. The East India Cotton Association, however, thought that the only solution to the problem was by means of restoring unitary control, which as the "Chronicle" indicated was not at all under the consideration of Government.

SEVERE STORM ON MADRAS COAST

MADRAS, December 7.

As the result of a severe storm, which is reported to have developed in the west central part of the Cocanada-Masulipatam Coast, the sea off Madras was very rough this morning. Huge billows are reported to have flooded villages along the coast.

The residents of Cassimode, a hamlet north of Royapuram were awakened in the early hours of the morning water rushing into their huts and flooding the streets. They rushed out in the darkness with what they could lay hands on from their huts, many of which collapsed behind them. There was a heavy swell in the harbour for sometime, the vessels on the quayside rocked and were later moved to anchorage midstream.

His Excellency who was to have visited one of the ships in the harbour cancelled his engagement owing to bad weather conditions.—A.P.

WAR 'AXE' IN BIHAR

Grants To Municipalities For Harijan Colonies Halved

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, December 7.

It is reported that the Bihar Government as war economy drive has reduced by 50 per cent. grants made by the Congress Ministry amounting to Rs. 50,000 to municipalities for Harijan Colonies' scheme.

SIR MAURICE HALLETT SWORN IN

LUCKNOW, December 7

Sir Maurice Hallett was sworn in this morning to the office of Governor of United Provinces at Government House. Sir J. G. Thom, Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court administering the oaths of office and allegiance. —A.P

NASIK-DHARAMPUR ROAD

Information has been received by the W.I.A.A. that the Nasik-Dharampur Road, which was closed during the monsoon, has been open to vehicular traffic from the 1st of this month.

(Continued from column 7.)

showed no tendency to improve.

LABOUR LEADERS' VIEW.

A prominent Labour leader put the rise in the price of those commodities at a modest estimate of 40 per cent. Statistics are being collected by prominent workers to show that the position of the workers in the labour area is in no way better than that of the poor class people, living in other localities in the city. He recalled how after three years' of agitation and a general strike in 1917, the workers of Bombay had to force the Government to bring the situation under control. This time the profiteering disease, he added, had invaded rather early and he apprehended that the workers of Bombay had to repeat the 1917 performance, unless drastic steps were taken by Government immediately.

The prices of edible oils, drugs and colours sky-rocketed in an amazing manner. Quinine and Glycerine shot up by 90 and 50 per cent. respectively. The price of boric acid and cod liver oil registered cent. per cent. increases. There was an increase of ten per cent. o ordinary cloth at retail shops; over twenty per cent. in "drills" and "khakis" of Indian-made, as sold in retail shops.

MISLEADING FIGURES.

The figures given by the "Times of India" on Wednesday morning, with regard to the rise in prices, are considered to be misleading, as they do not indicate the increase on a fixed basis. The spectacular rise in prices took place at least twenty-four hours earlier than the Masjid Bunder fire broke out and, therefore, it is not claimed, in informed market circles, that the rise of 30 to 40 per cent. was solely due to extraneous reasons and that it had nothing to do with the fire. In fact, it is pointed out that prices fell, in at least four commodities, including groundnuts, as far as the wholesale prices go.

The prices of drugs and medicines are considered to be a macabre affair, as far as the city's market is concerned. Rise in prices of most of the articles coming under those commodities hovered between 150 per cent. to 200 per cent. increased pitch of prices and in some cases over 200. RISE IN PRICES OF IMPORTS.

In Government circles the rise in prices, as far as the imports are concerned, is justified and the reason is ascribed to transportation difficulties, increased cost of freight, insurance, invoice and other cognate charges. But it is reliably understood that large consignment of imports in chemicals, drugs and medicines are unusually lying idle in Customs "House Go-downs," without proper documents being submitted and it is pointed out in this connection that this is perhaps done mainly to keep up an artificial price level in those commodities.

CENTRAL GOVT. MUST CHECK PROFITEERING

Bombay Authorities' Plea For Taking Up Uniform Attitude

JUSTIFICATION FOR RISE IN PRICES OF IMPORTS

THE SUDDEN RISE IN THE PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES HAS CREATED PANIC AMONG THE POOR AND THE MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE OF BOMBAY AND HAS ROUSED THE ATTENTION OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT, ACCORDING TO A RESPONSIBLE SPOKESMAN IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES.

IT IS RELIABLY GATHERED THAT A SUGGESTION FOR TAKING UP A UNIFORM ATTITUDE TO CHECK PROFITEERING HAS BEEN MADE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY THE AUTHORITIES HERE.

An Economic Unit

IT IS POINTED OUT IN RESPONSIBLE CIRCLES THAT THE ONLY WAY TO CHECK OR EFFECTIVELY STOP PROFITEERING IS TO TREAT INDIA AS AN ECONOMIC UNIT AND TO TAKE UNIFORM STEPS TO MEET THE PRESENT SITUATION.

IN THE MEANTIME, AN ATTEMPT IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN MADE TO ASCERTAIN THE EXACT CAUSES FOR THE PRESENT SITUATION.

On A Gigantic Scale

Profiteering on a gigantic scale is being, however, carried on in the city, the foodgrains showing a regular tendency to fluctuate every day. The wholesale price of "chana dal" spurted up on Thursday, having registered a 40 per cent. increase on September price level. In retail shops in the city, it is gathered from inquiries made, prices of rice, cocoanut oil and gingelly oil had over ten per cent. increase over the prices of the previous day, although the margin differed in different localities.

In the wholesale prices, "toor dal" (unoiled) fell by 4 per cent, although the percentage increase over September prices was 18 and that of rice by two per cent. The Rangoon rice, mostly consumed in the Labour area rose in price by 8 per cent. over September prices, although it was quoted at 10 per cent the previous day. The price of "jeera" (Bimdi) consumed by the middle-class persons showed erratic tendencies and was never quoted uniformly in all localities. The most phenomenal increase in prices was in "moong" and the increase was 54 per cent. over the September prices.

Sugar had not yet found its level and swung between 80 and 90 per cent. increase.

On the whole, the position of the grains and foodstuffs market

(Continued in column 5.)

Sleep Soundly every night

THE best way to ensure deep refreshing sleep every night is to drink a cup of delicious "Ovaltine" just before you go to bed.

"Ovaltine" is universally acknowledged to be the world's best night-cap. Prepared from Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. "Ovaltine" not only makes sound sleep *sure* but it provides all the nourishment necessary for building up new strength, energy and vitality while you sleep.

But—it must be "Ovaltine" and not an imitation made to *look* the same. There are very important differences. Remember that "Ovaltine" stands in a class by itself for quality and value. Reject substitutes.

OVALTINE

The World's Best Night-cap

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors:—JAMES WRIGHT. LTD., Sethna Building, 55, Queen's Road, Bombay; also at Calcutta, Madras and Karachi. OE/3/39

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps If It Had Been a Safe Jeff Might Have Remembered It — By BUD FISHER

O.K., GUS, I GOT IT!
WHERE WILL I PUT IT, MUTT?
PUT WHAT?
THIS DESK! IT'S NO CINCH CARRYING A DESK UP FIVE FLIGHTS OF STAIRS ALONE!
DESK? WHAT DESK?
DOGGONE IT! I GUESS I FORGOT IT!
AW, YOU'VE FORGOTTEN THINGS YOURSELF, YOU KNOW YOU HAVE!
WET PAINT
PAINT

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Constituent Assembly?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I, Sir, bring to the notice of the public a few points which suggested to me on reading Mr. N. C. N. Acharya's letter published the other day in your paper. Mr. Acharya suggests the holding of an All-Parties Conference as a way out of the present political impasse but so long as the present differences amongst the various communities continue, it is difficult to expect an acceptable solution from such a Conference. On the other hand it will afford another opportunity for the forces of reaction to make a public exhibition of the sorry differences which are eating the vitals of this unhappy land.

There is also another reason why an All-Parties Conference is not the proper solution. Such a Conference will raise the issue of the proportion of representatives to be given to each party as against other parties.

There are also parties within parties and parties confined to provinces. Examples of the former are the Forward Bloc, the Socialists, the Communists, Labour Unions, etc. As for the latter, there is the Justice Party of Madras, the Independent Labour Party of Bombay, etc. This is the material out of which your correspondent wants to hammer out a constitution for India which, on the face of it, is impracticable.

Even in the very allotment of representatives to each party, there will be trouble which is what one may expect with each party questioning the 'bonafides' of the rest.

There is also another drawback in Mr. Acharya's suggestion. It makes no reference at all to the problem of the States. There then arises the question of the people of these States. Nobody will say they are to be denied representation or their interests should be left in the hands of the Princes or the British India Parties.

This is the true state of affairs so far as the political life of India is concerned and one should be very optimistic to expect an agreed constitution out of them or their representative.

Let us grant that a constitution can be framed by such a Conference. Where is the guarantee it will not meet with the same fate as the Nehru Report or that it will be ratified by Parliament?

In my opinion, such a Conference would be disastrous for the future of India as it would set back the clock of progress and political development in India by many years. Parties which have no constitutional recognition can have no sanction behind them and this is applicable to a combination of parties as well.

Though the party-system is an incidental growth of democracy it is not its essence; democracy functions through the will of the people as expressed through electorates and a democratic constitution is impossible out of an All-Parties' Conference which can never be a substitute for the electorate of the people. At best it will be a compromise but a student of recent Indian political history will readily admit that even such a compromise is impossible of achievement without sacrificing the essentials of democracy, the Conference being constituted of elements exerting their pressure in opposite directions. Assuming the Parliament accepts the conclusions of the Conference as basis of a new constitution and granting that the Conference managed to forget the differences amongst the constituents and porduced an agreed constitution of one having the largest measure of agreement, can it be supposed that the resultant constitution would have universal acceptance or popular support? Is there no probability of posterity setting it at nought on the plea that its framers did not represent the popular will?

It is impossible for such a constitution to be produced so long as the proper machinery is not there, that is the electorate who alone should choose the representatives who are to be entrusted with the task. This is what goes under the name of Constituent Assembly and is not incapable of achievement provided there is the will behind it.

If, for some reason, it is not possible to call such an Assembly, is it difficult to arrange for a representative board composed of representatives of the Provincial legislatures, State Assemblies and the Princes to be appointed to discuss and decide on the future constitution of India? The verdict of the Board might be referred to the Provincial and State Legislatures for ratification before Parliament is approached for its final seal.—Yours, etc.,

K. G. SUBRAMANIAN.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Goa Youth League And Catholic Rally

K. D'COSTA notes that the Goa Youth Freedom League had nothing to do with the Catholic Youth Rally, which was held in the city recently.

Profiteering In Gujerat

M. A. PATEL refers to the profiteering which is particularly rampant in Gujarat and appeals to Government to check it immediately in the interests of the masses.

Smoking In Police Courts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Smoking in the corridors of the Girgaon Police Court is not at all uncommon. It has been going on for a long time past, and is still continuing, as I have personally ascertained since. But on the first of December, I was "arrested," rather roughly, for smoking in the corridor and fined rupee one (for charity) by the Honorary Magistrate the next morning. I have nothing to say against the fines although I may have expected to be let free, considering that smoking in the corridors is so common, and the rule against smoking is observed more in the breach than in its observance.

In arresting me for smoking, the Police may have some reasons. I do wish to go into them.

Be that as it may, may I know how many people have been arrested by the Police in the Girgaon Police Court during the current year for smoking in the corridor? And further that, when smoking in the corridor is not considered an offence even in the Bombay High Court, why should the Police enforce a dead rule, at their own convenience, in the case of the Girgaon Police Court?—Yours, etc.,

D. R. D.

Bombay, Dec. 6.

"New International Law"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I greatly appreciate your cartoon appearing in to-day's issue under the above heading. I found it so interesting that I have discussed the same with several friends of mine. But I want to asure you that this is not a new law. There is already a story current to that effect and I relate it for the amusement of your readers. There was once a Kazi who was approached by a man who said: "I am bothered by my neighbour's hens. They come to my house and spoil it with their excretion." The Kazi thereupon said: "Whenever any hen comes to your house, you should shout as gently as possible calling upon the owner to take it away. If no owner appears—and surely no one will appear because you will be shouting gently—then you catch hold of it and cut its head off and cook it and eat it up." This is the origin of the story but the way in which your cartoonist has done it, calls forth public appreciation.—Yours, etc.

Z. A. B.

Bombay, December 6.

"RELIEF" NIB
SMOOTH VELVETY ACTION
Adapts itself to your style of writing
From all Depots and Stores
INDIA'S MOST POPULAR WRITER

Double Aim Of Industrial Workshop At Ahmedabad

Govt. Training Plan To Be Started From January

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government Industrial Training Workshop at Ahmedabad organised by the newly-established Labour Welfare Department of the Government of Bombay, will be started with effect from 1st of January 1940.

The Government of Bombay has before it a two-fold aim in establishing the Industrial Training Workshop. The primary function of the Workshop will be to afford help in solving the problem of industrial unemployment. It is also intended to assist in raising the standard of skill and efficiency of those who are engaged as operatives in the textile industry in the city. To suit the double purpose the arrangements of the Workshop will fall into two divisions, viz., (1) assistance in unemployment relief and (2) technical training for work in the local industry.

DOUBLE AIM

In pursuit of the primary aim, i.e. No. 1, stress will be laid on the equipment of the industrial worker for the pursuit of a secondary occupation which may be carried on in his own home or in a workshop, when the industry fails to afford employment to the worker. Efforts will be made to furnish remunerative employment to those thrown out of employment owing to fluctuations in the industry to the extent permitted by the available means and facilities. The secondary occupations will be selected with the object of utilizing the idle time of the workers to produce things which may be consumed by the working class in the city and by the mass of people in the surrounding area, as also of meeting the requirements of public bodies. In the list of occupations, drawn up for the purpose, handicrafts will of course predominate. The spinning and weaving industry is of special significance from this stand-point. There will be provision also for some occupations requiring mechanical skill and the use of machinery, for example, turning, moulding, etc.

TRAINING FACILITIES.

The training facilities will of course be available for those who are already out of employment and the training can be speeded up in their case because the whole of their time can be utilised for this purpose. It is possible to extend opportunities of vocational instruction to boys and girls as well as to adults belonging to the working-class and to others who may choose to adopt any of these lines as their principal occupation.

Details of the Scheme can be had gratis on application to the Superintendent, Government Industrial Training Workshop, Labour Welfare Department, Ahmedabad.

BARGAINING FOR VICTORY

(Continued from Page 6)

many. He is outside the Cabinet: it was fortunately a mere personal opinion. But is he alone in holding it?

An Austrian friend tells me that he recently heard a speaker from a French wireless station (of course, controlled) advocating in bad German the dismemberment of Germany and the restoration of several ancient dynasties, notably the Hapsburgs.

In France the Austrian Fascist and monarchist leader, Prince Starhemberg, is in high favour, while the men who fought in the International Brigade in Spain are in close confinement as prisoners of war.

If I were a German Socialist or Liberal, and tuned in my wireless at some risk to listen to English, American and French broadcasts, I should hear such things with total despair. Few Germans or Austrians of the Left will risk their skins to depose Hitler in order to make a Hapsburg King.

This is the childish folly of romantics who know nothing of the workers and nothing of the modern world. It wants only a few whispers of this kind to destroy all our advantages as the supposed champions of Democracy. America will not stir a finger, nor will Germans face the firing squad, to put back the clock of civilisation.

★

The time has come when the Labour Movement must face the risk that this war, which it supported, inevitably and rightly, may be lost by a reactionary political direction. The world can be rallied for a democratic solution; but there are forces in our ruling class which would prefer to rally it for a crusade against Communism.

They are active and well placed for the purposes of intrigue. Labour has achieved a good deal when it has stood firm and insisted. It is doing much to defend the material interests of the working class in this island. But over the politics of this war it has not yet insisted.

It is urgently necessary now to extort responsible government at the centre for India. It is urgently necessary that a political envoy of Cabinet rank, who must be able, influential and sympathetic, be sent to Moscow at once.

We lost Russian aid by a combination of insincerity with snubs. It is too late to undo that folly, but Russian policy is opportunist and realistic. A bargain may still be possible over the amount and kind of help she gives the enemy.

Above all, she will want to know our future intentions. Are we thinking of combined action in two Continents to destroy her? No mere trade mission would be of any use for this essentially political purpose.

Finally, if Labour's support of the war is to be whole-hearted, it ought to have a guarantee from Paris, as well as London, that all flirtation with the idea of dismembering Germany and restoring monarchy shall cease.

The danger is not that we shall do these things, for we lack the power. The danger is that such intrigues will defeat the hope of a German revolt. The time has come for clarity over war aims.

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CIVIC LIBRARIES FOR CITY

Corporation Accepts Mathuradas' Scheme

The Municipal Corporation went ahead with lightning speed on Thursday and nearly completed the December agenda. It is hoped before X'mas vacation all the arrears will be finished.

The House unanimously voted for Mr. Mathradas Tricumji's resolution to request the Municipal Commissioner to prepare and place before the Municipal Corporation a comprehensive scheme for opening free libraries and/or reading rooms in suitable localities of the city.

The Corporation voted Rs. 21,000 for supplying 600 benches on the footpaths of the Marine Drive, Hornby Vellard, and Worli Sea Face and to plant palm trees along the footpaths of Hornby Vellard.

PRESS CABLES TO UNITED KINGDOM

Ban On Abbreviated Telegraphic Addresses

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7.

A Press Note says:—

The United Kingdom authorities have pointed out that registered telegraphic abbreviated addresses are not permitted and that they are not prepared to allow them in the case of newspapers and press agencies. They are, however, prepared to accept press messages addressed to newspapers or news agencies by their customary short address, e.g., "Reuters," London, "Daily Mail," London, "Evening Standard," London, etc., which may or may not also be a registered address.

It has, therefore, been decided that telegrams will not be accepted in India addressed to newspapers or news agencies by their registered telegraphic addresses but may be passed if addressed to their customary short address, i.e., "Times of India," Bombay, "Statesman," Calcutta, "Amrita Bazar Patrika," Calcutta, "Reuters," Bombay, etc., irrespective of whether such short addresses are synonymous with registered telegraphic addresses.—A.P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

The Reverend T. R. H. Elliott, Senior Presidency Chaplain, Bombay, is granted leave.

Mr. W. H. Phillips to be Senior Inspector of Factories, Ahmedabad, for the districts in Gujerat.

Mr. N. G. Kewalramani, after relief by Mr. Phillips, to be Junior Inspector of Factories for Bombay and Suburban, Thana, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts.

Mr. W. J. Jenkins, Director of Agriculture, is granted leave for two months.

Mr. V. C. Pavate is appointed to be Cotton Superintendent, Dharwar.

Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji Khimji, J.P., to be Sheriff of Bombay for one year.

Miss S. G. Patel, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), L.M.(Rot.), Officiating Assistant Medical Officer at the Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, is appointed temporarily Resident Medical Officer.

Mr. S. B. Hudlikar to continue as Lecturer in German at the Elphinstone College.

Mr. J. V. Parulekar, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Belgaum, is invested with power to record statements and confessions during a police investigation;

to authorise detention of a person during a police investigation, and to commit for trial.

Mr. A. E. Shields, I.C.S., a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Broach and Panch Mahals, is appointed a Magistrate of the First Class.

XMAS MEETING
THIRD DAY—9th DECEMBER
BOMBAY RACES
ADMISSION:
1st Enclosure: Gentlemen Rs. 3|-
" Ladies Rs. 2|-
2nd Enclosure: Re. 1|4
Special return bus service each race day from: Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent train services to and from Mahalaxmi. Booking on the Course.

for people of all ages! eleven-a-m
Have them with Tea or Coffee...
PEEK FREAN · GLAXO BISCUITS MADE IN ENGLAND

MEDIUM STRENGTH
CAPSTAN
Navy Cut Cigarettes
50 Cigarettes
W.D. & H.O. WILLS Bristol & London
IN THE FRONT LINE!
WILLS'S
CAPSTAN
Cigarettes
CAP/167

The Indian Climate
CANNOT HARM LEATHER
POLISHED WITH THIS
SWADESHI BOOT POLISH
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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1939

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CHEAP GRAIN FOR WORKING CLASS

Ahmedabad Millowners' Response To Labour Appeal

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 6.

In view of the prices of foodstuffs and other primary commodities having risen high, the Central Executive Committee of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association resolved that the Millowners' Association be requested to open cheap grain shops in labour localities in order to supply unadulterated and pure commodities at cheaper rates to the working class.

It further resolved that a joint committee of the Millowners Association and the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association be formed to attend to the administration of shops that may be opened—looking to the urgent nature of the question, it was also resolved by the Committee that immediate steps should be taken to give effect to this resolution.

It appears, in pursuance of the above resolution the Managing Committee of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association have taken up this question and it is expected that about 40 cheap grain shops in Labour localities will be opened very shortly.

BADRINATH TEMPLE BILL GETS ASSENT

LUCKNOW, Dec. 6.

The Governor gave his assent to the United Provinces Shri Badrinath Temple Bill, 1939 on December 4 1939.

The agreement relating to the Shri Badrinath Temple, released for publication this evening, sets out the terms entered into between the Governor of United Provinces and the Maharaja Sir Narendra Shah, Ruler of Tehri (Garhwal) State.

Under the agreement the Ruler is to be the patron of the Temple Committee. Of the three members of the Committee from the Tehri State, at least one shall be elected by the Tehri State Representative Assembly and the rest nominated by him.

The reserve fund of the temple in the custody of His Highness shall be transferred to the Committee.—A. P.

U. P. Governor Gives Assent To Tenancy Bill

LUCKNOW, Dec. 6.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent 'in toto' to the Tenancy Bill as passed by the U.P. Legislature

H.E. the Governor gave his assent to the U.P. Shri Badrinath Temple Bill, 1939, on December 4, states a Press Note issued today.—U.P.

NO ASSENT TO FRONTIER GOONDA BILL

PESHAWAR, Dec. 6.

H.E. the Governor of the North-West Frontier Province has withheld his assent to the N.W.F. Province Goonda Bill passed by the Congress Ministry in the September session of the Frontier Legislative Assembly, according to a "Communique" issued to-day.

The Governor has given his assent to seven Bills, including a Bill to restrict the sale of the holy "Koran." All these Bills were passed in the September session of the Assembly.—United Press.

"Jinnah's Statement Is Suicidal"

Siddiqi Questions His Fiat On "Deliverance Day" In Name Of League

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

THE OPINION THAT MR. M. A. JINNAH CANNOT BE ALLOWED "TO PLAY HAVOC WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE MUSLIM LEAGUE AND RUN RIOT WITH THE CHERISHED AMBITIONS AND IDEALS OF THE PROGRESSIVE SECTION AMONGST HIS CO-RELIGIONISTS," IS EXPRESSED BY MR. ABDUR RAHMAN SIDDIQI, M.L.A., A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE, IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS ON THE APPEAL ISSUED BY MR. JINNAH YESTERDAY FOR OBSERVING DECEMBER 22 AS THE "DAY OF DELIVERANCE AND THANKSGIVING."

WHY IN NAME OF LEAGUE?

Mr. Siddiqi says: "The mountain in labour, in our case Malabar Hill, has produced the proverbial mole. Muslim India, on the tiptoe of expectation to hear whether the Governor-General had once more slapped the Muslim League in the face or had actually acknowledged the many faults his Government and the Governments of the many Provincial Satraps under him had committed since the advent of the new dispensation under the Act of 1935, has been instead, regaled with a most unedifying and painful ukase emanating from the President of the All-India Muslim League, the only authoritative and representative organisation of the Muslims in this country. Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah as such has the fullest liberty to tell his people what they should do and what they should not do.

But when he speaks in the name of the Muslim League one is left aghast and wonders whether he had the authority of his Cabinet to issue the statement.

PLEA FOR BALANCED JUDGMENT.

He cannot be allowed to play havoc with the fundamental principles of the Muslim League or run riot with the cherished ambitions and ideals of the progressive section among his co-religionists. He has to realize that the attitude of respectful silence and anticipation adopted by a vast majority of Muslims in India, despite their resentment against the dangerous and demo-realizing channel into which the League is drifting—the pathway which leads straight into Turkistan—may change into exasperation, which might lead to the disruption of the League. A leader must, undoubtedly, give the lead to his people but he must also voice their true feelings. I hope the Muslim public of India will, in these nerve-racking days of mental agony, show a more balanced judgment and a better sense of realities. We know the tyranny and oppression indulged in by the inexperienced and power-intoxicated Congress Governments over whose exit we are asked to gloat. We know that there is no room for the Muslims and their legitimate demands and grievances in the calculations of the twice-born High Command of the Congress. The Muslims of India have lost faith and have no confidence in the sense of justice and fairplay of their fellow-countrymen of the Congress persuasion. They have to their pain and sorrow, realized that Baniacraft and statecraft ill fit together and yet they cannot get over the fact that every Governor, in what were till recently known as Congress Provinces, has showered encomiums on the Council of Ministers after their exit and after the Working Committee of the Muslim League had questioned in a most categorical manner their methods of administration.

WHAT A DELIVERANCE!

This second slap in the face of the Muslim League, after the one jointly administered by the Governor-General and the Secretary of State through their pronouncements, should have made Mr. Jinnah desist from his talk of "Deliverance and Thanksgiving." We have heard of the deliverance of the Israelites from the land of the Pharoah into Canaan, the blessed valley of Tuwa. Deliverance from Congress inhumanities. Yes—but into the hands of civilian-ridden Governments—No.

In his enthusiasm for protecting and safeguarding the rights of Muslims in his immediate surroundings, Mr. Jinnah seems to have shut his eyes to the wider and far more important problems affecting the Muslim world, of which we are an important section. Those who have studied Muslim politics on this wider background have been forced to the conclusion that whether in India or outside, faith in the promises of others has led to their own undoing. The psychology of fear so sedulously preached among the Muslims in India, fear of the Hindu, fear of the Britisher, fear even of our own selves must give place to a mentality of confidence in ourselves and absolute trust in the divine message entrusted to us. Slaves and cowards have never achieved anything. Had Mr. Jinnah re-read the sermon he broadcast on the day of the Id he would have realized that he was not being true even unto himself.

SUICIDAL STATEMENT.

Both the League and the Congress are drifting towards totalitarian methods of work. It is a sad beginning for a democratic rule in the India of the future. Dictators in politics are just as bereft of imagination and a proper valuation of issues as are their prototypes in statecraft.

Mr. Jinnah's statement is not only inopportune and impolitic but positively suicidal. It will not bring the Muslim Leaguers or the Muslims in general any nearer the real day of their deliverance.

There is a salutary principle of age-limit for retirement from services and professions. The practice has sound reason behind it. Monopoly of posts in politics, whether in the League or in the Congress, is as pernicious a scheme as a monopoly elsewhere. The sages of India have fixed 60 as the age of retirement.—A. P.

'UNPATRIOTIC MOVE' OF MR. JINNAH

Dr. Arundale Condemns Thanksgiving Day Appeal

MADRAS, December 7.

"No decent-minded citizen of India can read otherwise than with shame and with abhorrence Mr. Jinnah's call to the members of the Muslim League to celebrate December 22 as a thanksgiving day for the resignation of Congress Ministries. It is a stab in India's back", says Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, Adyar, in a press statement.

"Nothing could be more harmful to India's consolidation than such unpatriotic move", continues Dr. Arundale, "by one who, many of us had hoped, might become a potent influence towards India's solidarity. I most sincerely hope that our Muslim brethren will dissociate themselves from the evil counsel of their leader and refuse to help to show to the world that India is a house divided against herself.

During all my thirty years' residence in India I don't think I ever read so terrible an utterance on the part of a responsible politician who should have realised that his duty is to draw the Indian people together and not more and more to separate them.

"Mr. Jinnah has dishonoured himself and those whom he represents by what he has done.

"Let us hope that the majority of his co-religionists will denounce his emphatic counsel however much they may believe that it is well that the Congress Ministries should be out of office."—United Press.

LEAGUERS' CRUSADE AGAINST CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

According to a report current here, Mahatma Gandhi has written to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru asking him for an early resumption of his talks with Mr. Jinnah. Probably the talks will be resumed before the next meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha when, it is presumed, the Committee under the guidance of Gandhiji will seriously consider the question of the rights of minorities.

Meanwhile what is described as the Muslim Goodwill Deputation (under Muslim League) arrived at Allahabad. The deputation consists of two members: Prof. Inayetullah and Mr. Syed Khalilur Rehman.

Fiery speeches were delivered by them last night attacking the Congress, Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru. Facts were not only distorted but even imaginary facts were invented to suit their purpose. Congress leaders' recent fraternal approach towards the League was misrepresented by them as due to the fear of the League.

One of the speakers said that the Congress leaders, who not long ago treated the League with contempt, now recognized it as a "great organisation." Addressed Mr. Jinnah as "Janab Jinnah Saheb." It was, however, a hopeful sign that the audience took this onslaught on Congress leaders somewhat coldly.

Indians Treated As Enemies In Addis-Ababa

Italian Viceroy's Peace Offer To Ethiopian Generals

(From Our Correspondent).

DJIBOUTI, Nov. 24.

The Italians have commandeered all the merchandise and other property which the 400 Indians were forced to leave behind, on the pretence of calling them enemy nationals.

Another Indian came here lately from India. I saw his passport. It was endorsed by the Viceroy of Addis-Ababa himself for allowing the bearer to go to India and return. This Indian had also two other special permits one from Rome and the other from Addis-Ababa to travel wherever he liked without let or hindrance, but he was quietly told that this was all cancelled, and as Britain was at war with Germany all the British and French nationals were treated as enemy subjects. So this Indian, who was a trader of standing in Addis-Ababa was forced to return to India.

BOYCOTT ITALY.

I know the British quietly acquiesce in what these Italians demand, but will the Indian leaders take no action and allow the Italians to swallow millions of money of peaceful traders? Have the Italians any right to stop British and French subjects from travelling to and from Ethiopia. I request our leaders to boycott everything Italian in India and show the Italians that their countrymen cannot be treated in such an unjust manner.

Things are quiet here. The General Command are doing everything to stop any invader from coming near this place and the people are happy as they have every confidence in the French Government. The difficulty is only that food prices are rising daily. The Indians are also trying to close up their businesses one by one and go back to Aden, specially the cloth merchants. According to the new French laws no trader can reimport Japanese cloth from Aden, but they can order this direct from Japan, and because these Indians are only small traders and cannot order merchandise direct, they are forced to leave because they have no cloth to sell.

The exchange firms have also left because the Bank d'Indo Chine transacts all exchange business by order of the Government. The barbers and carpenters and other Indian industrials are unable to send money to their homes in India without a certificate from the British Consul, who tells every one to get a certificate from the Magistrate of their native place in India before he gives them a certificate himself and so things are going on in this way.

The Italians have made some peace offers to the Ethiopian Chiefs to remain independent in those regions which are now in their possession and not to fight with them. They have offered Ras Abeba Arragai the part of Eastern Shoa which he commands, i.e. the Districts of Gaddim, Ifrata, Antokio, Ifat, Barrakat, Bulga and Ancober the ancient seat of the Ethiopian Government. Two emissaries of Ras Abeba Arragai were invited to Addis-Ababa. They went wearing the Ethiopian colours and were taken round by the Viceroy himself in his car. For two and three days they were feasted and showed round the town and then sent back with money and two lorries full of Khaki uniforms.

Before they left notices were posted everywhere in the town as to the date of their departure, so that every one could see them and talk with them. But upto the present we do not know what become of these peace parleys, there are contradictory reports from both sides.

FREE INDIA CAN JUDGE WAR AIMS

Subhas Bose's Plea

JAMSHEDPUR, (By Mail)

"Dependent India can never participate in a war which is being fought by independent countries. The war aims of Britain are declared to be the establishment of democracy and independence in the world but the same is not to be extended to us".

Thus declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose addressing a well attended meeting in the 'C' Town Maidan.

Continuing he said: "If Britain or France has right to be independent, has not India also the same right? Only free India can judge the war aims and effectively side with those who are fighting for truth in the war."

Referring to the internal troubles Mr. Bose expressed the opinion that Independent India would not take much time to solve these petty things. The apprehensiveness of the minority communities, particularly of the Muslims, that their interest would be in jeopardy were baseless.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Now I have gone and made a first class *faux-pas*, for which Society, (with a Capital S) may never forgive me. I attributed the organisation of the Parsee Arts and Crafts show to Mrs. Sabhavala, when it should have been to Mrs. Shavaksha. But I will try and make up for it, by giving credit next time to Mrs. Shavaksha, when it is Mrs. Sabhavala's show or 'vice versa.'

Dr. Vora's voice is fast approaching that of Tallulah Bankhead I suggest a gargle twice a day; at the moment he sounds like a scratched gramophone record.

The Press representatives are very much pleased that at long last they have been given a room in the municipal premises. There is even a table and chairs. But if the debates in the Corporation continue to be as dull as they have been, the press would appreciate a few easy-chairs as well.

Someone told me that Mr. Talpade may one day become a Magistrate. He is one of the few members of the Opposition in the Corporation, who can with equanimity support both the Congress and the Opposition, so I expect he would make an impartial sort of a Magistrate also—if and when the time comes.

HINDUSTANI IN U. P.

Advisory Committee's Recommendations

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5.

A decision to retain the Hindustani Academy with drastic changes in its Constitution, organisation and objects, etc., with a view to ensuring its proper functioning is understood to have been taken by the Committee appointed by the U. P. Government to enquire into the affairs of the Academy under the chairmanship of Mr. Karan Singh Kane, M.L.A.

The Committee concluded its deliberations at its meetings held on November 30 and December 1, at Allahabad. It is further learnt that the report of the Committee will be ready by the middle of January when the Committee will hold its final meeting to adopt its report.

A notable change in the Constitution of the Academy, it is learnt will be full representation on the Academy of the various organisations carrying out literary work in Hindi and Urdu in the provinces.—A.P.

Hindustani Committee Meeting

PATNA, Dec. 5.

The Hindustani Committee held two sittings to-day under the presidency of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

They considered the appointment of a permanent sub-committee for reviewing and examining books submitted for approval as text-books and laying down the principles to be followed in reviewing.—A. P.

Fighting On Mohmand Border

PESHAWAR, Dec. 6.

On the Mohmand Border during the last week, Malik Abdur Rahim Mahmund collected a lashkar and attacked the fortress of Malik Khanzada Mahmund, his enemy. The raiders occupied the fortress for some time and eventually arrested about a dozen men, along with some rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Fierce fighting ensued in the course of which six men belonging to Malik Abdul Rahim's lashkar were killed. On the side of Malik Khanzada Mahmund, two men were killed and more than a dozen seriously wounded.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

BLIMEY, WHAT KIND OF A RACKET IS THIS, TARDO?.... WOT'S TH' H'ANGLE?
THAT'S WHY CANELLI SENT YOU WIT' ME, SWAMP--- SO'S YOU'LL FIND OUT!
NOW--WE'RE GOIN' IN THERE AN' SIGN 'EM UP!
BOOTS &S
YES, YES ... I-I'M GLAD TO JOIN THE 4-SQUARE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, IF-IF YOU SAY SO... HERE IS TH--THE MONEY.....
NOW YOU'RE BEIN' SMART!
BLIMEY, SO THAT'S IT!
SURE, THAT'S US ---WE GIVE 'EM 'PROTECTION'

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDHE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Fazal Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.